

# Herald Tribune

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29,018

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MAY 15-16, 1976

Established 1887

Today's Weather Forecast - Paris:  
Temp. 58-72 (62-64). Tomorrow: Partly  
cloudy, temp. 57-71 (62-64).  
Temp. 56-70 (61-63).  
Temp. 55-69 (60-62).  
Temp. 54-68 (59-61).  
Temp. 53-67 (58-60).  
Temp. 52-66 (57-59).  
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Temp. 38-52 (43-45).  
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Temp. 36-50 (41-43).  
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Temp. 14-28 (19-21).  
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Temp. 7-21 (12-14).  
Temp. 6-20 (11-13).  
Temp. 5-19 (10-12).  
Temp. 4-18 (9-11).  
Temp. 3-17 (8-10).  
Temp. 2-16 (7-9).  
Temp. 1-15 (6-8).  
Temp. 0-14 (5-7).  
Temp. -1-13 (4-6).  
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Temp. -4-10 (1-3).  
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## In Portugal Election

## Socialist-Backed Gen. Eanes Is Candidate for Presidency

LISBON, May 14 (Reuters).—Army Chief of Staff Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes announced today that he would be a candidate next month in Portugal's first free election for a president in 50 years.

He is backed by the three strongest political parties and by army commanders of three of the country's four military regions.

Gen. Eanes announced his decision as he entered the Institute of Higher Military Studies to address officers of the Lisbon Military Region, whose commander, Brig. Gen. Vasco Lourenco, approved the candidacy.

## Disputes Delay End of Islamic Ministers' Talks

ISTANBUL, May 14 (Reuters).—Political disputes split the seventh Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference today. The delegates from Africa and Asia were due to end their conference at midday today, but the final plenary session was postponed while committees wrangled over Cyprus, Eritrea and the French Territory of the Afars and Issas.

The foreign ministers are now expected to hold their final session tomorrow.

Turkish officials said they hoped the conference would endorse a Turkish-Cypriot application for observer status at the conference, possibly by finding a formula that would not embarrass Arab states, chiefly Egypt, which have close ties with Greece.

The conference has also drafted a compromise formula on the decolonization of the Territory of the Afars and Issas.

On the Eritrean problem, African delegates are generally inclined to refer the matter to the Organization of African Unity, but another group, led by Saudi Arabia, insisted that it be dealt with at this conference. Eritrea is the Red Sea province of Ethiopia where the Eritrean Liberation Front has been fighting an independence war, supported by some Arab and Moslem states.

## Italy Rainstorms Batter Refugees In Quake Area

UDINE, Italy, May 14 (UPI).—Torrential rainstorms, a brief snow flurry and continuing rock slides today increased the misery of about 100,000 earthquake refugees living in the tent cities of northeastern Italy's Friuli region.

Officials said that the 12 hours of rain and continuing rock slides and mud slides were threatening the refugee tent centers near villages in the Tagliamento River valley.

Yesterday's official death toll of 903 was not revised, but unofficial sources said that at least another dozen bodies had been recovered since then from the wreckage caused by last week's quake.

## Yugoslav Victim Dies

BELGRADE, May 14 (UPI).—A 45-year-old mother of three has died from injuries she received when an earthquake rocked northern Italy on May 6. She was the first known fatality of the disaster in Yugoslavia.

Thirty-one Yugoslavs were injured when the quake jolted areas close to the Italian border. No final assessment on the damage in Yugoslavia has been made, but preliminary reports put the figure at \$200 million.

## 4 W. Germans Freed In Prague Flag Case

BONN, May 14 (AP).—Czechoslovak authorities have released four West German students detained six days ago for allegedly trying to steal a Czechoslovak flag. The Foreign Ministry said here yesterday.

The German Embassy in Prague had appealed to the Czechoslovaks to write off the incident as "a stupid youthful prank" and release the youths, aged 17 and 18.

## The trend in suits this season

BECAUSE this season's classic cut will still be in style next year, Lanvin 2 has chosen particularly durable fabrics for its new suit collection. While they have the look and delicate feel of all fine fabrics, they keep their shape perfectly even after months of wear.

The even twills, strong but smooth as end-to-end weaves, are especially attractive in blue, green and pastels (F 1750).

The combed flannels have the warmth and softness of traditional flannel, plus exceptional elasticity and resiliency. The browns and blue-grays are undoubtedly the most elegant (F 1750).

Finally, the soft, lustrous gabardines are perfectly for all the classic shades (F 1800).



2, rue Cambon, Paris 1<sup>er</sup> - TEL. 260.38.83



Vice-President and Mrs. Rockefeller with British city commander, Roy Redgrave, and Mayor Klaus Schuetz (second from the right) at the Brandenburg Gate.

## Rockefeller Reaffirms U.S. Support for West Berlin

BERLIN, May 14 (AP).—Vice-President Rockefeller today strongly reaffirmed U.S. military commitment to West Berlin, saying "defense of American freedom begins, not at our Atlantic or Pacific coasts, but here in Berlin."

He said that the U.S. commitment to Berlin in the face

of continuing challenge is a test of our commitment to freedom. No city in Europe presents more vital interests to our nation and all free nations."

The Vice-President said: "There is no more convincing proof of the democratic ideals shared between the United States and the Federal Republic

than our shoulder-to-shoulder stand in Berlin."

Mr. Rockefeller arrived in Berlin yesterday after touring quake-hit areas in Italy.

Later he departed for Frankfurt, where he will take part in a West German observance to mark the American Bicentennial.

## With Chinese Backing

## Communist Insurgency Is Sapping Burma

RANGOON, Burma, May 14 (AP).—Despite improving relations between Rangoon and Peking, Chinese-backed "White Flag" insurgents continue to mount a guerrilla war that is sapping the already feeble Burmese economy.

It is a contest of foot-slogging, mule-supplied government troops against Communist rebels who move across the rugged border terrain into Chinese sanctuaries when hard pressed.

About a third of Burma's 150,000-man army is deployed in the country's turbulent northeast, facing 13,000 to 15,000 ethnic Burmese, Wa tribesmen and possibly Chinese advisers.

The Rangoon government reportedly had hoped that Chinese support for the Burmese Communist party, nicknamed the "White Flag," would diminish following the visit of President Ne Win in November to China. But Chinese watchers here say that the "revolutionary logic" of

maintaining correct, if not cordial, government-to-government relations while simultaneously aiding Communist parties is at work in Burma as well as in other Southeast Asian countries.

The Communist insurgency—although regarded as the most serious—has only one of a dozen or so anti-government movements that have denied large portions of the country to the central government's economic control. They have also eaten up almost a third of recent national budgets in defense spending and, in the words of a Western diplomat, "made the Union of Burma a thing of paper rather than of the mind."

## Continued Deficits

Western and Burmese sources say that the country can ill afford such economic losses within its Socialist economy faces continued budget deficits, substantial production and export per-

formances and a huge black market which supplies most Burmese with their wants. A World Bank report in March, analyzing Burma's economy, noted, "Insurrections, historically, are one of the primary reasons for the lack of real development and political stability in Burma."

Likely for the government, the various rebels have not been able to band together, except for fleeting and ineffectual alliances and despite some apparent realization that if they were united they probably could topple the central government.

In addition to the ideologically motivated Communist party and Thailand-based rebels supporting exiled President U Nu, a number of ethnic minorities—the Karens, Shans, Kachins, Chins and others—have been fighting for greater autonomy. Britain granted the country independence in 1948. The ethnic groups make up about 30 percent of the country's population. The majority is Burmese.

## Sandits, Bacterias

The complexity and violence are further compounded by bandits, smugglers and racketeers who sometimes articulate a political line, but who are involved in the smuggling of opium, jade, rubies, antiques and scarce consumer goods.

Burma's frontier areas, especially the Shan states in the east, are described by some Western observers as "a cross between wildcat China and the U.S. wild West." Opium caravans are amply hushed in the hills, private armies and moneyed Chinese slice up the booty and sometimes each other and adventures pay for their drinks and services with precious stones in shanty border towns.

Some rebels combine politics and profit, using the latter to purchase guns and other tools of insurgency. The 3 million Karens, for example, have carved out a little domain along the Thai border in lower Burma. They are the largest and probably the best-organized of the ethnic groups. Burmese sources say that they collect 5-per-cent duties on smuggled goods and offer armed escorts and elephant rides for a price to privateers passing through their zones.

Even the Communists run a highly successful drug trade, according to Western sources. The sources speculate that the Communist need the funds to wage their war and also do not want to alienate the opium-growing tribes from whom the bulk of their recruits come.

## War of Attrition

To counter the various anti-government drives, the Burmese government fights what is basically a war of attrition, with reportedly little emphasis on "hearts and minds" campaign. During the 13-year military regime of Ne Win, according to official statistics, almost 25,000 rebels of all kinds have been killed and 50,000 captured or surrendered. Government losses are put at 10,000.

The all-volunteer Burmese Army usually operates in small groups, hacking its way through jungles and trudging up and down mountains and valleys, with mules and porters.

The dearth of military material stems from Burma's almost obsessive and effective drive to stay neutral and not accept any, possibly conditional, aid from any side.

"If they can't buy it, they don't want it," says a foreign diplomat of Rangoon's military procurement program. "They're patting themselves on the back after the Indochina disasters because they've managed to hold the line without an ounce of outside aid."

Despite or perhaps because of its handicaps, the Burmese Army has been successful in at least containing the multiple rebel threats.

## Cuts Railroad 3 Times

## UNITA's Savimbi Carries On Battle Against Angolan Foe

LUSAKA, Zambia, May 14 (UPI).—Enemy MIGs reportedly have shot up his two-plane air force, and his onetime allies treat him like a pariah, but Jonas Savimbi and the remaining forces of his Union for the Total Independence of Angola are still in that country. And they are still fighting.

Mr. Savimbi is in southwestern Angola, directing raids along the Benguela Railroad, just as he was 10 years ago when his enemies were the colonial Portuguese. Now his foe is the Soviet-supplied and Cuban-bolstered army of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), the victor in the civil war.

There is a near blackout of news here on the activities of UNITA, once perhaps the best publicized of three rival Angolan nationalist groups. Official UNITA sources in Zambia are mute, fearful of being expelled. But friends and official sources and diplomats tell the story of Mr. Savimbi's return to the Angolan bush.

"He never sleeps in the same place two nights in a row," said a friend who saw him there last month. "He stays in a native hut or a farmhouse abandoned by the Portuguese settlers, or in the bush. He has never seemed happier."

## Problem Is Survival

Mr. Savimbi no longer has to worry about matters of international diplomacy or Angolan politics. His immediate problem is survival. His old allies in the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) are leading Cuban raiders against his hidden, mobile headquarters. The scout planes of the MPLA government are always overhead, trying to hunt him down.

The third faction in the Angolan civil war—the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA)—once was relatively successful in fighting the MPLA in the north, but it has withdrawn from the struggle and has not been heard from since the beginning of the year.

But diplomatic experts here in Lusaka do not count UNITA out. Mr. Savimbi—a husky, bearded, 42-year-old intellectual with one of Africa's most characteristic personalities—is a threat to the MPLA government in Luanda as long as he remains alive.

He has strong support among southern Angola's Ovimbundu, his own people—who are the most

numerous (2.75 million) of the ethnic groups among the 6 million Angolans.

"The Cubans and the MPLA are now occupying southern Angola, just as the Portuguese military once did," said an observer in Lusaka. "Savimbi can move at will through Ovimbundu territory, with the support of the people there, as long as he avoids the main roads and major cities."

## Rail Line Cut

UNITA guerrillas cut the Benguela Railroad three times between March 21 and April 15, between Silva Porto and Luso in central Angola. A source close to UNITA says that one team of raiders inflicted casualties on MPLA troops aboard a derailed train, drove them away and captured 200 Kalashnikov automatic rifles.

The railroad is still blocked to the east by bridges blown up during fighting between MPLA and UNITA forces in January and February. When it is opened from the Atlantic to Zaire, it will offer Angola a chance again to earn rail and port revenues for carrying "basic" goods to market.

When the MPLA's army drove UNITA units from the field early this year, Mr. Savimbi withdrew into southeastern Angola, protected from MPLA armored columns by nearly impassable roads.

## Shrinkage of Power

Last year, Mr. Savimbi had ruled half the country. Two months ago, he held only one city, the provincial town of Gago Coutinho, near the Zambian border. It was supplied by UNITA's two-plane air force, Fokker Friendship jet transports, "Oscar Charlie," leased from Air Zaire, and "Mike India," captured from the Luanda forces during the civil war.

On March 14, "Oscar Charlie" was blown up during an MPLA air raid on Gago Coutinho. After the attack, "Mike India" landed safely with three tons of ammunition, but the raid marked the end of Gago Coutinho as a UNITA stronghold.

UNITA's only lines of supply now are dirt roads from Zambia.

© Los Angeles Times

## Defiant Descendant of 'Iron Duke' Rebuffs Fine as an Outlaw Cyclist

LONDON, May 14 (Reuters).—A London magistrate has backed down before the resolute stand of Edmunda Mary Anabel Wellesley-Colley, a 70-year-old descendant of the Duke of Wellington, charged with riding her bicycle illegally in Hyde Park.

Miss Wellesley-Colley said that she was surrounded by three constables on Jan. 13 and given a summons for peddling her bike along Rotten Row, the traditional bridle path of London's rich and famous, where cycling is forbidden. She vowed then that she would go to jail rather than pay a fine, and upon being fined £30 (£54) yesterday in Bow Street Magistrate Court, she told the judge that she would not pay.

The judge discharged Miss Wellesley-Colley conditionally for 12 months. But the defendant said last night she would be back on her bike in Hyde Park soon in an effort to open more of the park to cyclists.

Miss Wellesley-Colley, who rode her bicycle to court, told the magistrate, "My defense is that in the 1890s cyclists could go freely in all our parks."

She complained that while she was in court a drunken driver was also fined £30. A cycle path was opened in Hyde Park last month and Miss Wellesley-Colley was one of the first to use it. But she complained, "It is not long enough."

Her only previous recorded brush with the authorities occurred in the early 1960s, when the city council of Bath, where she owns a historic home, ordered her to change the color of her bright yellow front door.

It is still bright yellow.

## Ailing UN Development Fund Trims Costs, Asks Assistance

By Kathleen Teltsch

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 14 (UPI).—The 14-month-old, 14-nation program for use by the former administrator of the UN Development Program has been sold for \$5,800 and the chauffeur dismissed.

The new administrator, Bradford Morse, has booked himself on economy-class flights for his fund-raising tour beginning next week on which he will seek additional help for the nearly bankrupt Development Program, the world's largest supplier of technical aid to poorer countries.

"These are only cosmetic changes," Mr. Morse acknowledged, meaning that the saving of \$9,000 annually from his personal economies was minor when measured against the agency's deficit, which will be more than \$40 million this year and may approach \$60 million.

The economies are clearly meant as a signal to the 145 governments contributing funds that the administrator intends to run a no-frills operation.

Mr. Morse, 44, a former congressman from Massachusetts, took over the post in January from Rudolph Peterson, former president of the Bank of America.

The outgoing administrator had attributed the financial crisis to the inflationary rise in operating costs for the agency, which sends 10,000 experts into the field each year for projects in agricultural and industrial

## Sugar Yield Bitterness In Africa

NAIROBI, May 14 (UPI).—A South African sugar found on an East African Airways flight has caused a bitter reaction.

Uhuru, a Tanzanian newspaper, reported this week a passenger flying from Nairoba to Dar es Salaam, week left the aircraft with a packet of sugar bearing trademarks of a South African food company.

The Ugandan director-general of East African Airways, Col. T.W. Toko, said catering companies had food instructions not to food produced in South Africa. East African Airlines, But he said some catering companies by the airlines might also with South African Airways. An investigation was underway and East African Airways intended to protest strongly the caterers, Col. Toko said.

## Russian War On Pressure Against Cub

MOSCOW, May 14 (UPI).—A tough warning to the United States, the Soviet Union said today it will not remain silent to threats and pressure against Cuba.

The Communist party newspaper Pravda said that an alleged anti-Cuban campaign was being waged in the United States, and added, "The United States, a loyal friend and ally of the Soviet Union, must not be indifferent to threats and pressure on the fraternalist-republic."

The article was signed "mentator," a pseudonym here to indicate that it has the highest Kremlin approval. It said that the U.S. campaign was directed against Latin America and described as "a series of provocations that the use of troops in Angola represents a serious interference in the internal affairs of independent states."

## Interpretations Vary

Western diplomats were divided on whether the article was ground for new initiatives Latin America or served as indication to African leaders the Soviet Union would only continue to support its own movements. A diplomat scribbled the article as "tough."

In a reference to the Cuban troops—estimated by West at 14,000—in Angola, Pravda said, "This assistance was rendered at the request of the government of the People's Republic of Angola."

"It is clear that attempts to discover something illegal Cuba's conduct in the international arena are absurd grounds."

Pravda said the threats contained in "tendentious" comments by some Washingtoners.

"The hostile campaign threats against the Republic of Cuba," it said, "cannot but concern to all who treasure and freedom for it is in with the danger of increasing tensions."

## Rhodesia Is Ruled Out

(Continued from Page 1)

this week, a reader demands know "how white Rhodesia can ask white Rhodesians to something they have no right of doing themselves"—a reference to the pressure for majority rule.

Perhaps for this reason, Vorster's public comments on crisis have been guarded. It was outlined in his party's earlier efforts to promote a "democratic" solution in the two Victoria Falls meeting year at which Mr. Vorster, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda attempted to tear Mr. Smith and his black nationalist advisers. There was some discontent at the withdrawal from Rhodesia of about 500 South African policemen sent to border patrol and other duties.

## Cold, Drought Held Threat to EEC Crop

LUXEMBOURG, May 14

—Cold, dry weather this spring threatening to reduce crop Western Europe, the Common Market Statistical Office says.

Potatoes have been hit drought and night frosts in Netherlands. Potato acreage in Britain was down considerably compared with the area harvested last year.

Grain plantings were up slightly in West Germany, and beet planting was up 4.5 percent in France, grain plantings at about the normal level. A sharp drop of last year's corn and rice plantings were in Italy and a larger crop of potatoes was expected, as the harm done by the drought



## Policy Restated

## Ties to Israel 'Fundamental,' Ford Declares to U.S. Jews

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, May 14.—President Ford told a prominent group of U.S. Jews last night that "fundamental American-Israeli friendship" will not be eroded despite tensions that may arise between the two nations.

In a restatement of U.S. policy in the Middle East, Mr. Ford affirmed the "traditional and vital relationship" to Israel. We will remain the ultimate guarantor of Israel's freedom. If, after, there is no one to pick the torch," he told the 70th anniversary convention of the American Jewish Committee here.

Mr. Ford's appearance and address in the midst of his election campaign appeared to be the kick for a serious bid for Jewish votes in the remaining states and the fall election.

White House aides and political advisers believe the Jewish vote is worth about 4 percent of the electorate—more than the collapse of Sen. Jackson of Washington as a serious contender for the Democratic nomination.

Requested Speech

Mr. Ford was introduced by prominent industrialist Max Fisher, former board chairman of the Jewish organization, who is serving as a top Ford campaign fundraiser and a political link to Jewish leaders. Mr. Fisher served

## arter Urges Plant Curb

(Continued from Page 1)

nt, now under construction in Lowell, S.C. Mr. Carter suggested, could become the first international enrichment facility, under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Mr. Carter noted that the IAEA is studying ways of improving the protection of explosive material involved in the nuclear cycle, but, until the studies are completed, he said, the reactor should apply even to recently completed agreements.

Mr. Carter said that these agreements included one in which he sold a reprocessing plant to Pakistan and West Germany a reactor to Brazil by offering plutonium technology in deal.

Other world nuclear super powers are the Soviet Union, Canada, Great Britain and Japan.

Carter Gains 58 Delegates

PLINT, Mich., May 14.—Mr. Carter made new gains toward Democratic presidential nomination yesterday when the Democratic delegation of 58 delegates to the Missouri caucus boosted Mr. Carter's count of delegates to more than half the 1,505 needed for nomination at the Democratic National Convention.

The psychological impact also expected to be considerable, as some observers had suggested that the Carter bandwagon had been slowed by Sen. Frank Church's narrow victory in the Nebraska primary.

Los Angeles Times

Brown to Run in Oregon

BALTIMORE, May 14 (AP).—Edmund Brown Jr., buoyed by the prospects of a strong showing in Maryland's primary this week, said yesterday that he was extending his bid for Democratic nomination to the Oregon primary May 25. He said he would campaign actively in Oregon as write-in candidate.

Congress Moves to Raise Ceiling of Ford's Budget

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP).—Congress passed a resolution yesterday setting a tentative ceiling of \$3.3 billion. Democratic backers of the measure said it would spur the economy by boosting employment and stimulating tax cuts through 1977.

President Ford immediately used a statement criticizing the figure, which is nearly \$1 billion more than he proposed in his budget. He vowed to trim expenditures.

It was the first time that Congress has proposed to enact its budget rather than simply approving a president's proposal. Republicans opposing the resolution said that the proposed congressional budget could spark tension. Mr. Ford said, "I hope everybody realizes that this resolution does not come to the President for action. If it did, I would veto it."

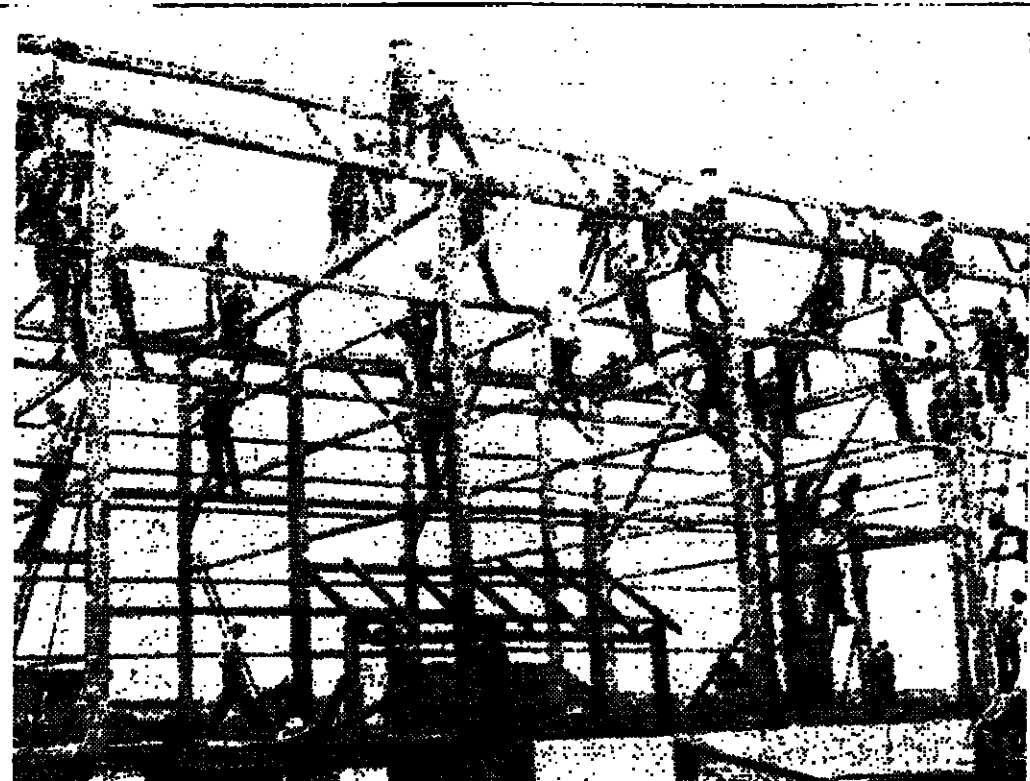
The \$3.3-billion federal spending target envisions a deficit at the end of the year of \$50.8 billion, compared with Mr. Ford's estimate of a \$44.6-billion deficit in his proposed budget of \$3.8 billion.

The House passed the measure a vote of 224 to 170. Most Democrats were for the resolution, and most Republicans opposed it.

The Senate approved it Wednesday by a 65-to-25 vote.

Argentine Officer Dies

BUENOS AIRES, May 14 (UPI).—A police officer shot by guerrillas yesterday while walking down a street died today.



PITCHING IN—Amish farmers in Lancaster, Pa., unite in a barn building project.

## Candidate Praises Nixon Foreign Policy

## Reagan Says State Dept. Snubs Solzhenitsyn

By Lou Cannon

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 14 (UPI).—Republican presidential challenger Ronald Reagan accused the Ford administration yesterday of "snubbing" Soviet exile Alexander Solzhenitsyn. At the same time, Mr. Reagan praised the "solid foreign policy" of Richard Nixon, architect of détente with the Soviet Union.

Campaigning on foreign-policy issues in two key Middle American primary states, Mr. Reagan accused the State Department of blocking a congressional resolution that would have made the Soviet author an honorary citizen.

The Senate-passed resolution is bottled in a House subcommittee because, Mr. Reagan said, the State Department has said "Solzhenitsyn had done nothing for us to earn this honor."

"It seems to me that Mr. Solzhenitsyn has warned us in the free world, for that matter, over a very real danger confronting us," Mr. Reagan said. "And he has become the world's foremost symbol of man's age-old struggle against tyranny and oppression."

"But then, by the way, the matter of honorary citizenship in a congressional subcommittee is probably consistent with a foreign policy that could accept the Helsinki pact, which wrote off freedom for millions of people in the captive nations of Eastern Europe."

Target Is Kissinger

Mr. Reagan's real target was Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

"Dr. Kissinger felt that such an offering of White House hospitality might be displeasing to the Kremlin," Mr. Reagan said. "He even went so far as to tell the press that Solzhenitsyn's views could threaten world peace."

Those views, of course, are his eloquent pleas for human freedom and his warnings about putting too much faith in détente. Now, almost a year later, it seems Mr. Solzhenitsyn is still being snubbed.

Mr. Reagan was asked during a Lexington, Ky., television interview whether he thought Mr. Ford should fire Mr. Kissinger. He replied that such an action "would look too political right now" and "might even backfire" against the President.

Mr. Nixon's foreign policy was injected into the campaign when Mr. Reagan answered a series of questions about the former president on a Louisville television interview.

Aim of Policy

Mr. Reagan declined to judge Mr. Ford's pardon of Mr. Nixon. But when asked whether Mr. Nixon might be used in a foreign-policy capacity in a Reagan administration, he said, "I would not rule out whether he would ever become a viable force again. Obviously, he is not now."

Mr. Reagan went on to praise

## Seven-Year Itch Linked to Age, Not Marriage

MIAMI BEACH, May 14 (AP).—The seven-year itch has more to do with age than with marriage, psychiatrists and marriage counselors say.

Dr. Ellen Berman of Philadelphia's Marriage Council and Dr. Daniel Levinson of Yale University said that, because most couples marry in their early 20s, the "itch" could more correctly be identified as one of life's "transition periods."

"All of us came out of a tradition of psychoanalytic theory which says that there is no development after adolescence," they said in a presentation to the American Psychiatric Association convention here.

"That idea is giving way to the theory that people who are healthy psychologically never stop growing," they said. But because society expects adults to remain static, those experiencing emotional growth are faced with the crisis of their own guilt and the reactions of those around them.

Dr. Levinson said that psychiatrists now talk about four life cycles: pre-adulthood, the first 20 years; early adulthood, age 20 to 40; middle adulthood, age 40 to 60; and late adulthood, beyond 60.

Air Cadets Resist

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 14 (AP).—Six Air Force Academy cadets, convicted by a student honor committee of cheating, have refused the committee's request that they resign, a spokesman said yesterday. The academy has begun a review of the case that could result in their expulsion.

West Point Drops Honor Charges Against a Cadet

WEST POINT, N.Y., May 14 (UPI).—West Point dropped all charges yesterday against a cadet who faced expulsion because he had told the under secretary of the Army, Norman Augustine, that cheating was more widespread at the institution than officials had acknowledged.

The cadet, Timothy Ringgold of Phoenix, Ariz., was called to the office of the deputy commander of cadets, Col. Hal Rhyne, and told that the charges were being dropped because of new evidence.

Cadet Ringgold had asked Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., for an impartial investigation of the academy's actions.

Cadet Ringgold had been officially charged with a violation of the honor code, which states that a cadet "will not lie, cheat or steal, or tolerate those who do," after telling Mr. Augustine that 49 classmates awaiting hearings on charges of cheating "had done no more than almost every cadet had done."

## Camera of the year

Photo magazine said it. In its first article on the new Pentax K2. And the editors of this authoritative French publication went on to say...

"A skillful synthesis of recent technical developments, a special shutter, a highly reliable metering system and an exceptional basic lens—all these elements serve to make the Pentax K2 the star of this year's photographic salons."

Your dealer can tell you more. Ask him for the new, 24-page, full-color brochure describing the Pentax K2, its fully automatic electronic exposure control, and other features. Then you'll understand why Photo and photographers everywhere call the new Pentax K2 "the camera of the year." And why they say that the K2—like all models in the new "K" series—sets a new standard in 35mm photography.

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Elizabeth Visit Is Set

LONDON, May 14 (Reuters).—Queen Elizabeth and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, will make a state visit to Luxembourg Nov. 3-10, Buckingham Palace has announced.

Romanian Tennis Star Seeks Asylum in U.S.

OMAHA, Neb., May 14 (Reuters).—Romania's third-ranking tennis player, Toma Orvid, said this week he was seeking political asylum in the United States and planned to live here.

Mr. Orvid, 27, left Romania three months ago. He said yesterday that he and his wife, Carmen, had applied for permission to stay in the United States when they were in Los Angeles two weeks ago. They were granted temporary visa extensions while the request is being considered.

Goldwater Bids Ford Stop Using Canal Comment

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP).—Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., apparently under increasing pressure from fellow conservatives, is demanding that the Ford Campaign Committee stop using tapes of his denunciation of Ronald Reagan's stand on the Panama Canal.

"He's getting a lot of heat," a Republican source said after it was learned yesterday that Sen. Goldwater had written to Rogers Morton, Mr. Ford's campaign manager, and demanded a halt to use of the tapes in radio commercials. While criticizing Mr. Reagan on the canal issue, Sen. Goldwater has refused to endorse Mr. Ford.

A spokesman for the Ford committee said that use of the commercials featuring Sen. Goldwater was halted after receipt of his letter.

The tapes were of Sen. Goldwater's news conference May 4, in which he said Mr. Reagan's position on the Panama Canal reflected "a dangerous state of mind."

## At Least \$150 Million Invested

## U.S. Tycoon Carves an Empire Out of Amazon

By Jonathan Kandell

BELEM, Brazil, May 14 (NYT).—About 250 miles west of this northern Amazon jungle capital, a man has carved out for himself the largest private landholding in Brazil and perhaps in the Americas.

He is clearing the jungle, planting forests of imported trees, harvesting thousands of tons of rice, building a cattle herd, exploiting a large rare-metal deposit, laying out all-weather roads and adding facilities to an already impressive port he installed a few years ago.

In the next two years, he plans to start a multimillion-dollar plywood factory bought in Japan and brought to Brazil on a barge. If that works out, he will bring over another 1,000 men.

He has already invested at least \$150 million in his jungle venture. After nine years, it has not turned a dollar in profit. And since the owner is almost 80 years old, there is very little chance that he will recover his vast investment.

The man is Daniel Ludwig, an American tycoon, a secretive and eccentric billionaire.

3 Million Acres

His Amazon estate, called the Jari Forestry and Ranching Co., spreads across 3 million acres, not quite as large as Connecticut and Rhode Island combined but more than three times the size of the giant King Ranch of Texas.

Few outsiders have been invited to set foot in Jari—a Brazilian president, a handful of bankers, some businessmen. Local politicians complain that they have no access to their constituents among the 20,000 persons—workers and their family members—who live at Monte Dourado, the jungle city that Mr. Ludwig has built for them.

Mr. Ludwig is known in the United States as the owner of a shipping fleet larger than that of the late Aristotle Onassis. Real estate, mining, petrochemicals and savings-and-loan associations are the other bulwarks of his empire.

An American who has visited Jari claims to see a certain business logic in the investment. "You should think of Ludwig as a bulk shipper," he said. "Almost all his projects use the shipping network he has around the world. He just seems to be looking for bulk to produce and ship. Thanks to the Amazon, Jari can plug into this network pretty easily. And, I think, it was the first thing he looked for."

Favorite Project

But there is little doubt that Jari has become his favorite project in the twilight of his life. "He talks about Jari with more enthusiasm and detail than about all his tankers and mines," said a Brazilian businessman who has met him several times. "Imagine, the man is 79 or 80 and he can hardly contain himself about a project that is not going to realize its potential for another 10 years, if ever. At his age, he is still flying off into that jungle four or five times a year."

Mr. Ludwig acquired Jari dur-



Daniel Ludwig

ing the late 1960s for a reported \$10 million. The land, most of it bought from a Portuguese family, stretches across the state of Para and into the territory of Amapa.

The Amazon is the largest continuous forest area in the world. But it is no paradise for a lumber businessman. Within an area no larger than 10 acres, there might be a thousand varieties of trees and possibly only eight of commercial value, making harvesting a major problem.

The soil itself presents another difficulty. Despite the intense vegetation of the Amazon, there is only a thin layer of fertile ground that does not lend itself easily to agriculture or reforestation.

Two Species Imported

Mr. Ludwig's investigators decided that an Asian species, Gmelina arborea, which was successfully transplanted to Africa, and a Caribbean pine, brought over from Honduras, were most suitable for Jari—the former yielding hardwood, veneer and pulp; the latter, pulp, plywood and lumber.

Thus far, Mr. Ludwig has

## Russia Reduced Emigration in '75

GENEVA, May 14 (Reuters).—More than 13,000 persons were allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union last year, about 2,500 fewer than in 1974, the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration said yesterday.

A spokesman for the Geneva-based organization said that Soviet authorities gave 13,238 persons, permission, to emigrate—about \$400 of them to Israel—compared with a total of about 15,900 in 1974.

The ICEM executive committee, which during a two-day meeting here adopted a budget of \$24,620,800 for 1976, heard that European interest in migration to Latin America has risen sharply recently and that ICEM's Indochinese-refugee program is becoming larger than originally expected.

THE MADISON

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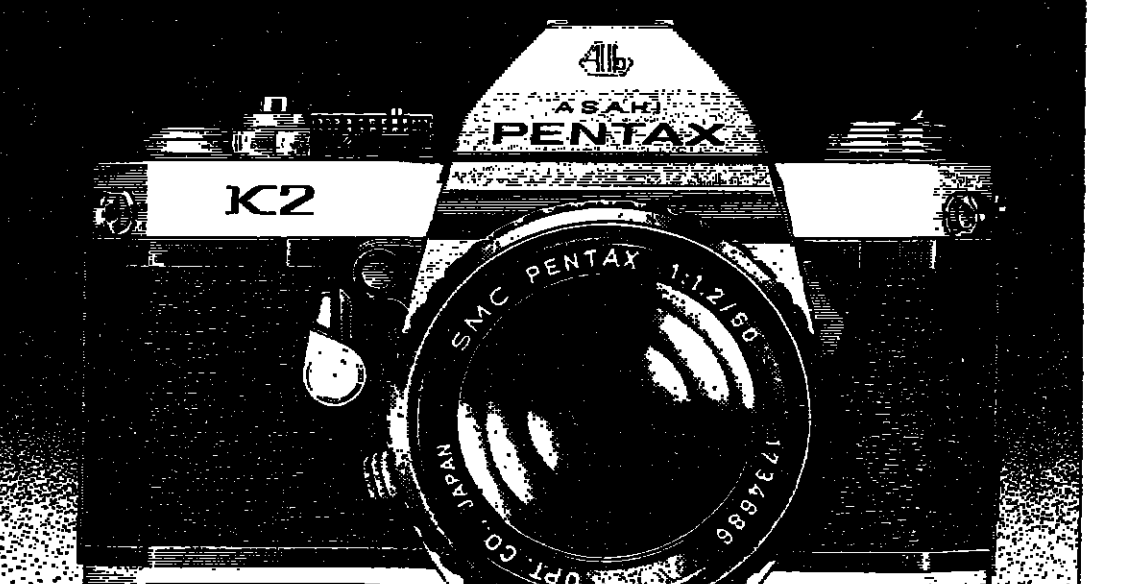
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Elizabeth Visit Is Set

LONDON, May 14 (Reuters).—Queen Elizabeth and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, will make a state visit to Luxembourg Nov. 3-10, Buckingham Palace has announced.

Romanian Tennis Star Seeks Asylum in U.S.

OMAHA, Neb., May 14 (Reuters).—Romania's third-ranking tennis player, Toma Orvid, said this week he was seeking political asylum in the United States and planned to live here.



## From Malthus...

Almost two centuries ago, the Rev. Thomas R. Malthus won immortality by publishing his dire judgment on mankind's future. In his view, "the great obstacle in the way to any extraordinary improvement in society is of a nature that we can never hope to overcome. The perpetual tendency in the race of man to increase beyond the means of subsistence is one of the general laws... which we can have no reason to expect will change."

However, the technological revolution in agriculture has extensively increased food production since the day of Malthus; world population has multiplied and world living standards have been raised beyond anything he imagined.

During the past several years a new and more sophisticated Malthusianism has developed. As stated most effectively in the Club of Rome's project on "The Limits to Growth,"

modern successors of Malthus saw disaster ahead because of exponential growth in population and production, with resultant devastation of the environment and rapid depletion of scarce mineral and other resources. If present trends continue, the world was warned, "The limits to growth on this planet will be reached sometime within the next hundred years." The catastrophe foreseen was "a rather sudden and uncontrollable decline in both population and industrial capacity."

But now some retreat from this neo-Malthusian gloom is evident. The Club of Rome is declaring that it can find reason for hope in the future. It speaks optimistically of "organic growth" that takes prudent account of environmental and other dangers; and the club's founder, Aurelio Peccei, sees the benefits of material growth available to all peoples in "a wide spectrum of choices."

## ...to Kahn

Almost simultaneously, Herman Kahn and his Hudson Institute colleagues have mounted an optimistic counterattack in their new book, "The Next 200 Years." They look forward to the year 2176 which, they think, may have a population stabilized at around 15 billion people—against 4 billion now—and a per capita income then of \$20,000 against \$1,300 now. It is a euphoric vision of a world which is simultaneously much more crowded and much more affluent, yet existing comfortably within the environmental and other constraints of this planet.

The paradise of Herman Kahn is no more foreordained than was the original catastrophe foreseen by the Club of Rome. The future of the human race is dependent on

more variables than merely the mechanical extrapolation of past trends, whether done with computer or with pencil and paper.

The real basis for hope in the future is man's ability to foresee the problems ahead and to alter his behavior in ways that avoid the predictable difficulties, while fostering the development of technological and other solutions and their free acceptance by human society. Perhaps the neo-Malthusian catastrophes can be avoided and a better future assured if men will cooperate to make best use of available intelligence and resources, for the common good of all who inhabit this small green planet. But to do so, they must keep it green.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Paying International Dues

The United States a deadbeat? Embarrassing but true. The United States is in arrears on its dues for the second half of 1975 and for all of 1976 to the International Labor Organization, a venerable institution founded by Samuel Gompers in 1919 and a major channel of U.S. influence on trade unions and worker-related activities abroad. The sum involved is small—\$25 million. But the damage to U.S. interests and prestige, if the Congress does not promptly pay up, could be disproportionately large.

The basis of the trouble is simple. A while back, AFL-CIO president George Meany got fed up—not without some good reason—at the way Communist and Third World countries were undercutting the unique tripartite worker-employer-government structure of the ILO and manipulating it for anti-U.S. political purposes. The Ford administration reacted, in a damage-limiting mode, by giving a two-year notice of withdrawal; that threat, it was hoped, would stir the ILO to start making some of the changes necessary to keep the United States in. And in fact some progress has been made. A Cabinet-level committee including Mr. Meany recently pronounced itself guardedly hopeful of ILO change. An inattentive House nonetheless cut out all ILO funds. The Senate put the money in. The matter now hangs in the balance of an imminent conference.

The ILO funds should be, we believe, restored. Americans cannot expect to gain a fair hearing for their ideas on ILO reform while they are ignoring the ILO constitution's requirement to keep up on dues. The United States should not be playing games with international organizations, and setting a bad example for other nations. Moreover, valuable ILO activities are going on right now. Next month in Geneva the ILO will convene another in the UN's series of social/economic conferences. The point of this one is to induce member governments and their bureaucracies and citizens to leave their pursuit of economic growth with a greater concern for distribution of the benefits to the poor. It would be a particular shame if the U.S. delegation had to sink into that conference by the back door.

The larger issue of U.S. participation in the ILO remains. Our own view is that the provocation would have to be very great to justify a decision—at the end of the two-year notice period next year—to drop out. That would leave an important labor field to countries often unfriendly to U.S. values and views. It would convey a signal of international flagging. Mr. Meany is quite right in believing, nonetheless, that it is up to the other nations in the ILO, if they wish, the Americans to stay, to meet the United States halfway.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Creeping Israeli Colonialism?

Within Israel there is considerable debate about the morality of establishing kibbutzim on Arab territory. Perhaps only in their establishment in northern Sinai and the Gaza Strip has there been displacement of Arabs on any scale. But, leaving aside the biblical arguments—which naturally have weighty significance—it causes concern that this is a sort of creeping colonialism, as well as being in defiance of the UN Charter, UN resolutions and the Geneva Convention.

And for the Arabs a casual glance at a historical map shows that settlements have always been placed on the front line, where borders were later established. They have rarely been dismantled. A ready conclusion is that, far from being just for military security or bargaining in negotiations, they represent a fundamental unwillingness to withdraw.

—From the Guardian (London).

### Vietnam: No Reprisals

It is true that no official of the former (Saigon) regime was executed, that there have been no reprisals. The fact is rare enough after a civil war to be noted. Nearly a million soldiers and the majority of civil servants were subject to a re-education of

only a few days and most of them have been given back their civil rights; a certain number of army officers have also been released after November, the date when theoretical courses were replaced by manual work interrupted by a few hours of teaching.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

### Ford and Kissinger in Peril

It is clear that a failure in Michigan would be likely to cost President Ford the nomination next August. There was an eloquent sign of electoral disarray in the White House when Henry Kissinger—two days after his return to Washington—came to report to the President on his African mission. Photographers were not allowed to operate in the Oval Office or elsewhere, as is usual on such circumstances, and Henry left through a side door. The President obviously no longer wants to appear in the press and on TV screens in the company of the architect of U.S. policy whom Reagan has made his favorite target with a success which even his advisers did not expect. Kissinger has become so incriminating that there is reason to wonder whether he will maintain himself in the State Department until the end of this year.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 15, 1901

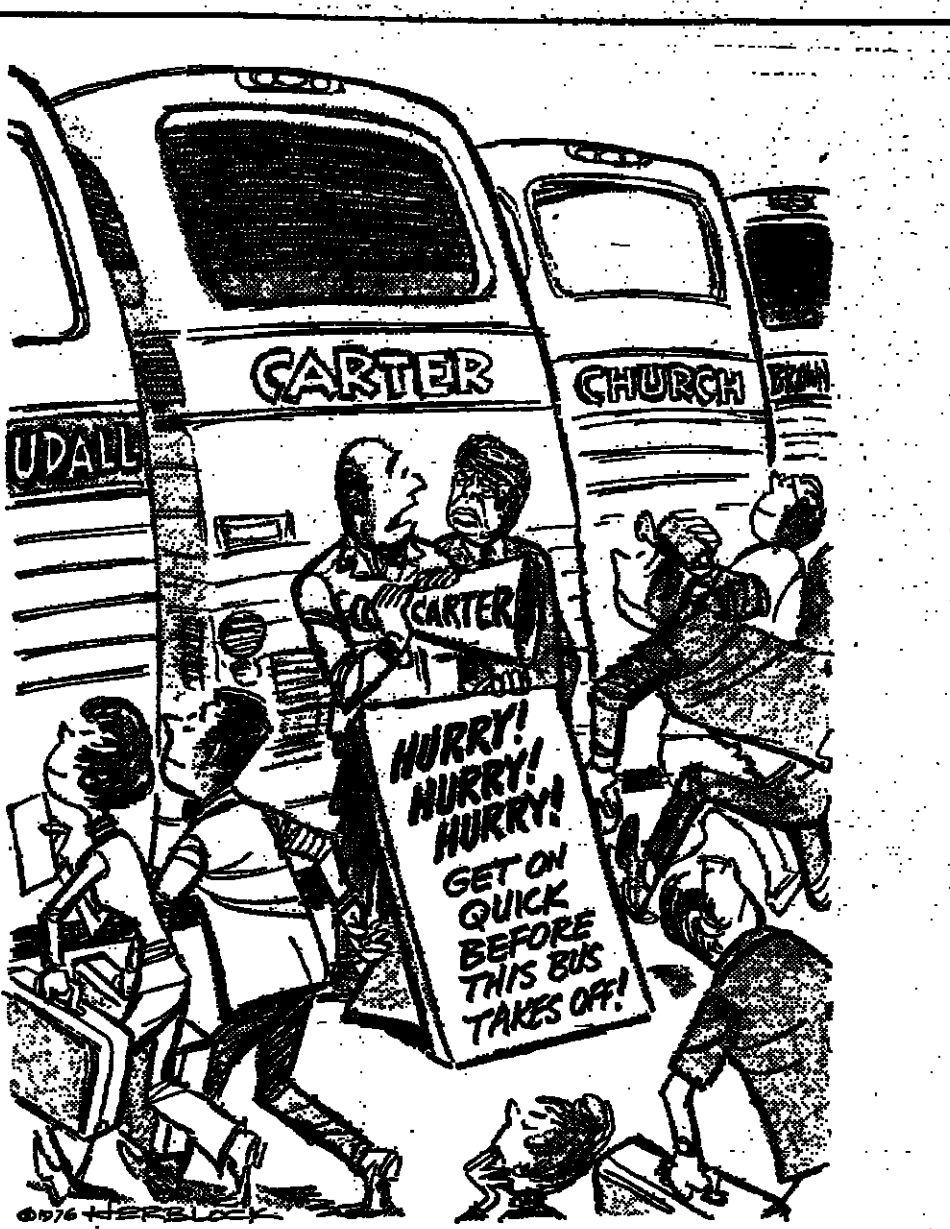
NEW YORK—Most of the talk in the press, both here and in Europe, is about China and its relations, and debts, to the Western world. But the issue is being missed, the great issue that concerns the Western world is not and should not be only the payment of debts and the conversion of China, but the conversion of the Christian nations to Christianity; then maybe others would follow.

### Fifty Years Ago

May 15, 1926

WASHINGTON—The Senate Committee on Immigration today favorably reported on, the Lawroot bill, which would permit women who have lost their American citizenship by marriage, and who have later become widows, to re-enter the United States regardless of the quota limitations. Meanwhile, Congressman Celler of New York said that the Prohibition law in America was bad, because it had bred a disrespect for law.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.



'A Lot of People Still Want to Know What Direction the Driver Is Going.'

## Report on a Goofy Town

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—When the presidency is up for grabs, this town goes a little goofy. It knows precisely what to do about handwagons (get aboard) or sinking ships (get overboard), but right now it's in a state of subdued confusion.

Nobody is in his normal place. Jimmy Carter is beginning to make presidential speeches on the control of nuclear energy at the United Nations, and paying courtesy calls on George Meany at the AFL-CIO. Meanwhile, President Ford is off, while stopping here as a freshman congressman, in Michigan and appealing to the crossover voters he condemned for crossing over to Ronald Reagan in Pennsylvania and Indiana.

Vice-President Rockefeller has flown to the comparative calm of the earthquake zone in northern Italy. John Connally is crying for order and leadership (meaning himself) among the business leaders of the country, and Henry Kissinger, stung by Mr. Reagan's attacks on his foreign policy, is preparing a series of speeches to be delivered, just by accident, in California during the week before that state's critical primary election.

### Harriman Changes

You can tell by the recent social engagements of Gov. Jimmy Carter that he is more secure than anybody else. Not so long ago, he couldn't get a parking space in Georgetown, Wash. Frank Harriman, who was among the Carter-stoppers until a few days ago, has suddenly emerged as one of the leading Carter advisers.

The Democratic National Committee, normally the center of political hurricanes in Washington, is comparatively calm. It has been getting the final figures from all the primary elections held so far and feeding them into its computers along with its best estimates of the primaries to come. And it has come up with the following calculations:

- If things go badly for Carter in the remaining primaries—for example if Gov. Jerry Brown of California beats him in Maryland and California and Sen. Frank Church beats him in the mountain state elections—Carter will still go to the Democratic convention with about 1,075 delegates.
- If Carter wins some and loses some between now and the heavy-weight championship at Madison Square Garden, he will probably get into the ring with about 1,150 delegates.

- And if he lacks all challengers in the next month, he will have at least 1,380 votes at the bell, and turn it into a garden party with balloons on the first ballot.
- Edward Bennett Williams, who is a big chess at the Democratic National Committee, as well as the presiding genius of the Washington Redskins professional football team, thinks that it is far down for Carter on the 18-day line and that we Jimmy should make it if he doesn't fumble.

Other unlikely characters seem to be thinking along the same lines. Yuri Zhukov, the master's

voice of Pravda ("Truth") in Moscow, has suddenly appeared in Washington wondering amiably about Carter and his experience on nuclear submarines, and the beliefs of the Southern Baptist. All the big embassies are now trying to get a handle on Carter, who is in trouble here, because nobody has a handle on him; but when the embassies call, he is always out to lunch.

The Republicans are in worse confusion. They have peace, a rising prosperity, and the presidential election, but seem determined to throw them away and are obsessed with Panama, Kissinger and Michigan. It is hard to avoid the suspicion that their strategy has been devised by Jimmy Carter and the Democrats.

Even in the present confusion here, the serious speculation is bewildering. Suddenly, the Michigan primary is being discussed as a greater threat to Ford than Carter or Brezhnev. If he loses in his own home state, it is said, even if he loses by crossovers from the 800,000 voters who backed George Wallace in the 1972 Michigan primary, he will not only be hurt, which is true, but will lose the nomination and may even quit, which is ridiculous.

Yet this is the gossip of Washington these days, and it is more than gossip. For as Ford declines and Reagan advances, there is actually serious talk here that Rockefeller and Connally will then challenge both Ford and Reagan for the Republican nomination.

Rockefeller's position is particularly ironic. He was dumped by Ford as Ford's vice-presidential running-mate this year, though Rockefeller was allowed to give the appearance that he jumped. But now Rockefeller controls more than 100 New York State delegates to the Republican nominating convention, which Ford may very well need to defeat the Reagan challenge.

A few weeks ago, it seemed that the Democrats were in a pickle and would have to settle it among the brokers under the Madison Square Garden platform after a few indecisive ballots. Now the Republicans are talking about a brokered convention between Ford and Reagan—and if they knock each other off, between

## Letters

### Turkish Blackmail?

If the U.S. bases in Turkey and Greece are for the defense of the Western world, including, of course, the NATO members Turkey and Greece, then why did the United States have to pay the exorbitant ransom of \$1 billion to the former and \$700 million to the latter? Once America succumbed to the Turkish blackmail and promised to contribute to the enormous expansion of Turkish military forces, the threatened Greece had no alternative but to seek the re-establishment of balance of arms in this highly precarious corner of the world.

Rather than support this senseless escalation of arms in the Mediterranean, Greece should propose to forgo the agreement providing Turkey will stimulate the world economy. NATO, on the other hand, should return to the business of keeping an adequate military frontier against outside aggression. As to the "squabbling over bits of territory" (DET, March 31), such as the brutal occupation and pillage of 40 per cent of Cyprus, or the unreasonable claims on the Aegean Sea, NATO should be in the position, if not to prevent the wrong-

doing, at the very least to commend adherence to international law and agreements or UN recommendations.

GEORGIA VALAORAS, Athens.

### The Peanut Vote

I am not a supporter of Jimmy Carter's presidential candidacy, nor, for that matter, of those of his opponents, but I rage at Joseph Kraft's supercilious "uncertainty" with Carter's lack of political experience and concern for ethics (DET, April 29). Political experience, sophistication, and vulgar pragmatism have been the hallmarks of such recent notables as Lyndon Johnson, Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger, and Gerald Ford; dare we require them of our next president?

Mr. Carter is perhaps too experienced—witness his Maddox connection and "redneck" approach in his campaign for the Georgia governorship against Carl Sanders. But then, none of the Democrats look too good, and I would be tempted to vote for one of Carter's peanuts if he (or she) were running against Ford or Reagan.

LAWRENCE E. MINTZ, Paris.

To Sen. Mansfield

## A Plea for Sihanouk

By C.L. Sulzberger

PARIS—One of the many grim mysteries hidden by revolutionary Cambodia's self-imposed isolation is that concerning the fate of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who served as nominal chief of state both during and after the civil war won by Communist Khmer Rouge forces last spring. Reports trickling from Pnom Penh, the tragic capital from which almost all inhabitants have been expelled, indicate that the Prince is now a virtual prisoner of the totalitarian regime.

Some versions contend Sihanouk and his family are confined in his former palace, a quiet, low edifice which featured bowing white elephants in tranquil times. It is said the Prince, and his relatives will never be permitted to leave alive. Sihanouk is now 54 years old.

### Under Guard

Another tale says that before Sihanouk left Peking five months ago he told friends they would know he was living at any rate while the Khmer Rouge permitted him to remain chief of state. His "resignation" from that purely honorary post was announced last month. Since then he has been allowed to contact no one outside of his family and his guards. The latter seemingly wish to prevent him from rallying opposition to the existing regime.

Previously, the Prince lived in Peking for five years and was extraordinarily well treated. He had most cordial relations with the late Chou En-lai and was given a spacious compound, once belonging to the French Embassy, where he and his entourage inhabited several buildings.

Chou saw to it that an indoor swimming pool, private cinema and bathhouse were constructed for Sihanouk who undoubtedly existed more luxuriously than any Chinese. His wife, Prince Monique, was anxious that one of their two sons should someday mount the Cambodian throne. The elder boy was educated in Moscow and the second in Peking, offering a choice of sponsors.

### Complex Man

Sihanouk himself, a complex man whose governing methods and political outlook were difficult for Westerners to understand, was never a Marxist sympathizer. He told me in late 1975: "I won't stay as chief of state when we regain our independence. The Khmer Rouge will rule and Sihanouk will retire. I am very tired and not so young any more."

And I'm disgusted with politics I have decided to pass the rest of my life in China.

He did not like the ideology of the Khmer Rouge but endorsed its nationalism. He said: "Let us assure you the Khmer Rouge are not puppets of Hanoi or Peking. And they detest Moscow. I am a Buddhist. The Khmer Rouge fights for Cambodia, not to export revolution."

"[Yet] after the war I know won't be able to get on with the Khmer Rouge myself. I'm not Marxist and you can't mix with Communism; they mix like a cat with a dog. I am by inclination a democrat in the French sense."

"I am a Buddhist so Buddha above all influenced me. But D. Gaudin's conception of independence and of nationality is greatly influenced me. I speak of D. Gaudin the way I speak of Buddha. And Buddha, long before Marx, found truth in the equality of men and the value of honesty. He renounced all in great wealth, his lovely wife, riches, and abandoned every thing for moral values."

"That is better than Communism. Communism is not always disinterested. It has its disagreeable aspects. Many of its theories applied to 19th-century Europe but not to modern times. But Buddha's moral conception and spiritual life are always applicable. My own hope in Buddhism has proven a total failure but I prefer Communism to reaction. One must see things as they are."

### Deeply Tragic

There is something deeply tragic about the indicated fate of this honorable patriot who strove to oppose what he deemed a mistaken U.S. policy in his country, an attitude millions of Americans now apparently share. On wonders if there is nothing the United States can do to assist him.

Even during the worst period of U.S. relations with Sihanouk the Prince always spoke with admiration and respect for Sen. Mike Mansfield, now about to retire. Might it not be possible for Mansfield to use his considerable influence in Peking to the Chinese to make inquiries on behalf of Sihanouk?

It is improbable the U.S. government can officially do so. Any attempt could prove counterproductive. But surely discreet exercise of the Montanum personal prestige might help. To day it is a case of nothing ventured, nothing gained.

## The Claims of Mr. Ford

By William F. Buckley Jr.

### NEW YORK—How to say it?

What are the bases of the bitter drive to effect the nomination of Gerald Ford? It is a commonplace that men tend not to give up positions of power gladly. Thus in his address to Congress a few days after his accession to the presidency, Mr. Ford made a flimsy remark about the number of times he might be addressing the Congress in joint session, and instantly there was speculation—though no detectable resentment—that Mr. Ford would run again for President.

In due course it became obvious that Mr. Ford would do exactly that, and most of Republican Washington rallied to that enterprise as if it were the most natural thing to do. Well, it is the most natural thing to do, the merest force of the incumbency being what it is. But it is only arguably the right thing to do.

Beginning with Mr. Ford, what ends, other than his own gratification, does he seek to serve?

### Speaker of House

It is well known that Mr. Ford never thought in terms of being President of the United States. His ambition was to become speaker of the House of Representatives. The two posts call for very different qualities. As recently as a few years ago, Mr.

Ford had concluded that if the Republican party did not organize Congress in time to give him the speakership within the near future, Ford would resign from the Congress to pursue a private career. Along came Richard Nixon, who decided to name him as vice-president because Melvin Laird told Nixon he couldn't name John Connally and get him approved by Congress.

During the preceding years, Mr. Ford's name was never mentioned in connection with the presidency. There were no boomlets, let alone booms, for him in New Hampshire or even in Oregon. Or even in Michigan. He became President because Richard Nixon decided he wanted congressional support in his period of high stress. It is generally accepted that Mr. Ford's popularity in Congress was calculated by Richard Nixon as a kind of insurance against capricious impeachment.

On becoming President, Mr. Ford campaigned vigorously for his own party, and presided over one of the most humiliating congressional defeats in recent Republican history. Although it is not fair to blame this defeat on Ford, it is fair to conclude that Mr. Ford is untouched by those numerous qualities of the leader who inspires the voters to back his party. Even the home constituency of Mr. Ford was lost to a Democrat.

### Economic Success

In foreign affairs, Mr. Ford was pretty much the organ of Henry Kissinger's ventriloquism, and everybody knew it. In domestic affairs, Mr. Ford's single important success has been in pursuing a moderately non-inflationary economic program, whose architects—William Simon, Arthur Burns, and Alan Greenspan—were named by Richard Nixon to their respective offices.





YOUNG FACES IN THE CROWD—Boys watching a belly dancer at Toronto school.

## Real Good Bite Awaits Anglers In River Ouse

LONDON, May 14 (Reuters).—When a British family's pet crocodile became too big for its fish tank, they put it in the bath.

And when it grew too big for the bath, they tied its mouth up, wrapped it in wet sacks, crept out at the dead of night, put it in the car and slipped it in a river, a member of Parliament told the House of Commons.

Although the cold river water may have killed it, a fully-grown crocodile may now lurk among the reeds of the River Ouse in southern England, a favorite anglers' spot, said Andrew Bowden, a Conservative.

Because of such incidents, Parliament is debating a Dangerous Wild Animals Bill aimed at curbing the habit of owning strange pets, and introducing licenses and inspection systems of such animals as lions and tigers.

## Election Year Mood Cited

### House Unit Cuts Arms Budget By Unusually Small Amount

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, May 14 (UPI).—The House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee yesterday made the smallest cut in the military budget in a decade by reducing the administration's request for \$106.7 billion by only \$800 million.

The subcommittee, which normally sets the basic framework for the military budget approved by Congress, approved a \$106.9-billion bill that provides \$15.5 billion more in defense appropriations than voted by Congress last year.

The subcommittee's willingness to go along with the 14-per-cent increase in defense appropriations proposed by the administration reflects the changing congressional mood about cutting the defense budget, particularly since defense has become an election-year issue.

Reductions Contemplated  
Last fall the subcommittee cut this year's defense budget by \$7.2 billion and, when it began considering the new defense budget in January, it contemplated making reductions of at least \$2 billion.

Rep. George Mahon, D-Texas, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said that the subcommittee had come to the conclusion that "this was not the year to make sharp cuts in defense... This was not the year to rock the boat."

Rebelling arguments made by the administration in favor of an increase in the defense budget, Rep. Mahon said that the Soviet Union is "moving forward very rapidly" in its military program and that the prospects for a new strategic arms agreement "are not very favorable."

Rep. Mahon acknowledged that election-year politics played a role in the subcommittee's decision.

Pentagon Argument  
Aides said that the subcommittee, which in recent years had cut the defense budget by 4 or 5 per cent, had made the smallest reduction since 1966. In that year the defense budget was \$64.7 billion.

As measured by the Defense Department in 1976 dollars, however, the 1966 budget would have come to \$128 billion, underscoring the Pentagon's argument that, if inflation is discounted, military spending is still lower than it was a decade ago, when the heavy investment in the Vietnam war was just beginning.

Partly because of inflation and partly because of planned growth, the administration expects the defense budget to reach \$150 billion by 1980.

The budget for the coming fiscal year may go even higher if Congress approves the administration's request for an additional \$1.2 billion for an accelerated shipbuilding program.

Finns Fail to Appear  
For Stockholm Trial  
STOCKHOLM, May 14 (AP).—A currency-smuggling trial involving five leading members of the Swedish and Finnish Social Democratic parties, was adjourned here yesterday shortly after it began when the court was informed that the four accused Finns would not show up.

Three of the Finns, including party treasurer Pentti Kotola, were caught at Stockholm's Arlanda Airport on Oct. 5 illegally trying to take 194,800 kronor (\$43,972) out of Sweden. The fourth Finn got to Finland with 50,000 kronor (\$11,387). Investigations revealed that the money was a gift from the Swedish Social Democrats to be used in elections of the Finnish Metal Workers' Union. Swedish party treasurer Goesta Damberg was accused of complicity.

In a memo last year drafted for the Rockefeller Commission and made public last month, CIA counterintelligence officials said they still felt, as they did in 1964, that the Warren Commission report should have given more credence to the possibility of a foreign conspiracy in light of promising leads that were not pursued.

New Unit Envisioned  
The Select Committee, which is about to disband, recommended that the new inquiry be undertaken by a permanent Senate Intelligence Oversight Committee.

Meanwhile, documents just made public by the CIA in response to a freedom-of-information suit showed that CIA officials were talking of assassinating Cuban Premier Fidel Castro and his closest advisers in March, 1960, apparently just a few days before planning for an invasion of Cuba was approved by the Eisenhower administration.

Some critics of the Warren Commission's work have suggested that the 1963 murder of Kennedy may have been in retaliation for the CIA's repeated sponsorship of plots to kill Mr. Castro.

Others have contended that the assassination could be traced to anti-Castro Cuban exiles bitter at Kennedy for the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion and for his secret gestures toward rapprochement with the Cuban Premier just before Kennedy was killed.

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## Paris Banker Slain, Killer Is a Suicide

### Crédit Lyonnais Head Is Shot by 'Anarchist'

PARIS, May 14 (UPI).—A 22-year-old man described by the police as an anarchist shot and killed a French bank president here today and wounded the banker's wife as they stepped from their car, then killed himself with a 9-mm. German World War II pistol.

The attack in front of the Crédit Lyonnais bank headquarters on the Boulevard des Capucines, was the second street assassination here in three days.

Jacques Chaine, 61, head of the state-owned bank, was shot at close range in the chest at 8:15 a.m. as he was getting out of his chauffeured limousine.

As Mr. Chaine struggled out of the limousine, a second shot grazed his wife's jaw. The long-haired assailant, identified by police as Jean Bilski, 23, then shot himself through the head.

The police said that Bilski was listed in their records as an anarchist and a member of various extremist groups. He had been living in youth communes in southern France.

State Explosives  
The police said that a hand grenade was found in a leather knapsack next to Bilski's body.

Bilski was arrested in 1971 at the age of 17 for carrying an illegal firearm and explosive devices. The police reported Bilski died at the time that he was a member of the "International Association of Solidarity Against Fascism" and was carrying a number of left pamphlets.

The police said that Bilski had burglarized several armories and munitions factories in 1971 to get

gunpowder to make incendiary bombs.

He was placed in reform school in Toulon, France, from which he escaped, but he was retaken by the police. He was later released.

The police said Bilski had arrived recently in Paris and had never been employed by the Crédit Lyonnais.

The killing occurred less than three days after Bolivian Ambassador Joaquín Zenteno Araya was assassinated by a group calling itself the "Che Guevara International Brigade."

Various members of the government, from Prime Minister Jacques Chirac to Finance Minister Jean-Pierre Fourcade, expressed dismay over the latest killing.

Mr. Fourcade said he was "profoundly troubled, shocked." He said, "I think that this act is linked with the present crime wave."

The killing of Mr. Chaine occurred two days after he appeared in court with two other high Crédit Lyonnais officials on charges of tampering with labor union freedoms in the bank, France's second largest.

Union officials said that, although they had fought Mr. Chaine for alleged interference with union freedoms, they considered his murder an "odious crime."

French Gas Prices  
To Rise on Monday  
PARIS, May 14 (AP).—The price of super-grade gasoline will go up Monday in the Paris region from 1.90 francs to 1.96 francs a liter (\$1.56 to \$1.61 a U.S. gallon), the Finance Ministry announced.

Ordinary grade gasoline will cost 1.80 francs a liter, up from 1.76 francs. It was the fourth increase since January, 1974, representing a rise of 12 per cent during that period.

Mr. Slonim, a Socialist and militant anti-Communist, was forced into exile by the revolution. He received a doctoral degree from the University of Florence in 1920, then moved to Prague, where he taught at the Russian University.

In 1923, Mr. Slonim went to Paris, where he was a successful writer and lecturer often invited to speak in several European universities. With the coming of World War II, Mr. Slonim moved again, in 1941, to the United States, which granted him citizenship in 1957.

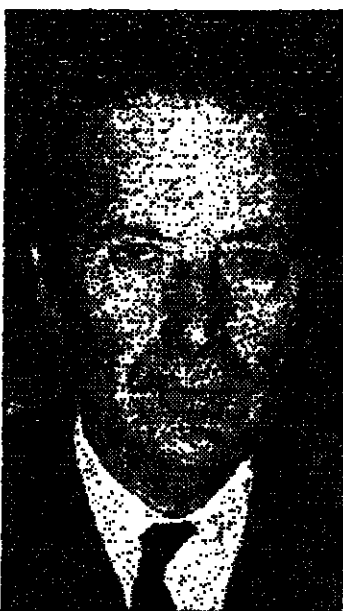
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Spacelab Offer  
PARIS, May 14 (Reuters).—Soviet scientists have been offered the use of a joint U.S.-European space laboratory to be launched in 1980, it was announced here today.

The announcement was made at a press conference by officials of the European Space Agency and the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

There has been no reaction from the Russians so far, a NASA official said.

U.K. Arrests Liberian  
In Stolen Pillars Case  
LONDON, May 14 (Reuters).—A member of the consular staff of the Liberian Embassy in Paris was arrested here yesterday on charges of possessing second-century sandstone pillars believed stolen from an Indian temple, police said.

They said that Manuul Narang, 42, formerly an Indian citizen and now a Liberian, was released on bail and was ordered to appear in court on May 26 on charges of receiving stolen property.



Jacques Chaine

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## U.S. Psychologist Finds

### 'Fear of Success' Is Still Afflicting Women

By Eleanor Hoover

MIAMI BEACH, May 14.—The women's movement has made no appreciable dent in the "fear of success" that besets many women, says the psychologist who developed the concept nine years ago.

Dr. Matina Horner, president of Radcliffe College and a psychology professor at Harvard, addressing the 129th annual meeting of the American Psychological Association here yesterday, declared that "Women are still anxious and all that seems to have changed is the timetable."

Whereas women were beset by such fear at crucial points, such as in their last year of secondary school or first year of university, now it tends to happen later—perhaps in the final year of college or on a first job, she said.

The fear, she said, causes some women to drop out, get married, have a baby, avoid a promotion, not attempt to get a better job or, in some other way, avoid seeking success in a career.

Not Will to Fail

Fear of success is not the same as a will to fail, Dr. Horner said. The former usually affects bright, educated women of middle-class professional parents who are often on the honors list but who experience deep-seated conflicts between their own desires for achievement and the social values and stereotypes that cause the "femininity" of such desires to be questioned.

"But fear of success is not neurotic," Dr. Horner insisted. "Nor is it genetic in origin. It is, instead, a realistic appraisal of the social and personal costs—for example, loneliness—women must often pay for success."

It is culturally learned, and also found in racial minorities, she said.

"Fear of success," she said, "is the perceived cost of high success."

Related Studies  
Dr. Horner's original work on fear of success inspired a spate of related studies which have

further developed and broadened her original concept.

They show that women who suffer from such fear are more likely to marry at a younger age, to become mothers, to marry older men and to have more children.

They are also more likely to become pregnant, whether planned or unplanned, at crucial moments in their lives, such as when they are either about to start work, enter graduate studies or get a promotion or better job.

In one study of women PhD degrees, those who were married produced a greater number of professional papers than those who were unmarried, Dr. Horner said. "Presumably these married PhD women felt more confirmed in their femininity and thus less subject to fear of success conflict."

She also noted that fear of success tends to occur more in liberal and nonconformist women. Traditional, conservative women are less likely to have such conflicts," she said.

Based on this, he said, they would continue business in the current session of the Diet.

© Los Angeles Times.

## Miki Supported By Main Rival

TOKYO, May 14 (Reuters).—Premier Takeo Miki, in reply to reports that he would be asked to step down, gained a pledge of continued support today from his chief rival, Deputy Premier Takeo Fukuda.

Mr. Miki met Mr. Fukuda alone today for about half an hour after a regular Cabinet meeting. The Deputy Premier later said that he and Mr. Miki had agreed that the relations of trust between them remained unchanged.

Based on this, he said, they would continue business in the current session of the Diet.

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## Senate Panel Seeking Probe Of Kennedy Murder Motive

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 14 (UPI).—The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities voted yesterday to recommend a congressional investigation of the motives behind the assassination of President John Kennedy.

The committee took the action after discussing the results of its special inquiry into the shortcomings of the FBI, the CIA and other government agencies that helped investigate the murder.

As chairman of a two-member subcommittee that took up the issue, Sen. Gary Hart, D-Colo., said he had seen no evidence to invalidate the Warren Commission's finding that Lee Harvey Oswald was Kennedy's lone assassin.

But he added that "the remaining question, which the Warren Commission did not answer, was 'why?'"

"It's in that area," Sen. Hart said, "that I think the lingering doubts remain."

The other subcommittee member, Sen. Richard Schweiker, R-Pa., predicted that the committee would release a fairly detailed and, he hinted, troubling report later this month on the failures of the original investigation of Kennedy's death.

New Unit Envisioned  
The Select Committee, which is about to disband, recommended that the new inquiry be undertaken by a permanent Senate Intelligence Oversight Committee.

Meanwhile, documents just made public by the CIA in response to a freedom-of-information suit showed that CIA officials were talking of assassinating Cuban Premier Fidel Castro and his closest advisers in March, 1960, apparently just a few days before planning for an invasion of Cuba was approved by the Eisenhower administration.

Some critics of the Warren Commission's work have suggested that the 1963 murder of Kennedy may have been in retaliation for the CIA's repeated sponsorship of plots to kill Mr. Castro.

Others have contended that the assassination could be traced to anti-Castro Cuban exiles bitter at Kennedy for the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion and for his secret gestures toward rapprochement with the Cuban Premier just before Kennedy was killed.

In a memo last year drafted for the Rockefeller Commission and made public last month, CIA counterintelligence officials said they still felt, as they did in 1964, that the Warren Commission report should have given more credence to the possibility of a foreign conspiracy in light of promising leads that were not pursued.

Protests Traded  
By U.K., Iceland  
LONDON, May 14 (Reuters).—Iceland today protested to Britain about a cod-war incident on Wednesday involving the Icelandic patrol vessel Agir and the British trawler Primella in Iceland's 200-mile disputed fishing limits.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that the protest was made here by the Norwegian embassy. Britain, meanwhile, has asked the French Embassy in Reykjavik to lodge a protest at the Foreign Ministry there about the incident, in which the Agir fired shots across the Primella.

Iceland complained yesterday to the UN Security Council alleging that actions by British frigates protecting trawlers in the disputed limits against coast-guard vessels had become more aggressive.

11 Die in Indian Fire  
NEW DELHI, May 14 (Reuters).—Eleven persons were killed in a fire in a tunnel at a hydroelectric power project near Panna, in western India, the Indian news agency Samachar reported.

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# CANNES FILM FESTIVAL—Opening in Hollywood Style

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

CANNES, May 14 (UPI)—The 30th Cannes Film Festival opened last night with Hollywood putting its liveliest foot forward. "That's Entertainment, Part II," a second collection of song, dance and comedy sequences from MGM 1929-1959 musicals, served out of competition, as the initial offering.

To celebrate the occasion, Fred Astaire, Gene Kelly, Marge Champion, Cary Grant, Kathryn Grayson, Cyd Charisse and Johnny Weissmuller arrived by chartered plane from New York. They were joined by two of their ensemble French co-players, Leslie Caron and Georges Guétary. As they entered the foyer of the Cannes Cinema Palace, Weissmuller responded to the applause with a Tarzan howl.

Following the gala premiere was a gala midnight supper in the Cannes casino, an all-American banquet, catered by Patrick Terrail, the French-born restaurateur from Beverly Hills. The American first evening, if not in the spirit of 1976, was at least very much in the spirit of the Hollywood in the 1930s and 1940s when glamour still ruled the screen.

## Giscard Inaugurates Ramses II Exhibition

PARIS, May 14 (UPI)—French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing today inaugurated an exhibition of Egyptian antiquities honoring the pharaoh Ramses II at the Grand Palais in Paris.

French officials said that the exhibition, showing nearly 80 artifacts from the reign of Ramses, the founder of the 19th dynasty, will be at least as successful as the Tutankhamen exhibition eight years ago which drew 1.3 million visitors.

Gene Kelly as he appeared in "An American in Paris," excerpts of which are seen in "That's Entertainment, Part II."



against the background of a fantastically moving chorus. To Cole Porter's "Love All of You" he executes a lyrical pas de deux choreographed by Hermes Pan, and in a scene from "The Barbers of Broadway," he is reunited with Ginger Rogers for the backstage rehearsal, a duet for tape, while in "I Wanna Be a Dancin' Man" he is seen solo, simple and impeccably elegant. In another extract he takes Judy Garland to the Easter parade.

Gene Kelly's career is traced from his cinematic debut opposite Judy Garland in "For Me and My Gal" to their co-starring in "The Pirate" from his ballet with two animated figures to Rimski-Korsakov through his roller-skating in "It's Always Fair Weather," his boisterous rendition of "Good Morning" to his sailor-suit leaping with Frank Sinatra and his singing of Gertrude's "Our Love Is Here to Stay" to Leslie Caron in "An American in Paris."

Durante obliges with "Inka Inka-Do." There are some surprises: Greta Garbo dances in the Swiss Alps alone way and her "I Want to Be Alone" scenes, Robert Taylor vocalizing, W.C. Fields as Macawber, alas, only for a flash—and, as hilarious as ever, the Marx Brothers crumpled in their stand-up-room-only cabin.

From Lubitsch's "Merry Widow" are the Maxims' scenes with Maurice Chevalier and later his duet with Herve and Gino. "I Remember It Well" from "Gigi," Georges Guétary mounts the 21-inch staircase of the Palais-Royal to Paradise. Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy sing "Lower Come Back to Me" and Eleanor Powell's tap technique is displayed in "Fastenatin' Rhythm." There is some charming early Sinatra, standing on a pedestal and clad in an ice-cream suit to belt out "Ol' Man River." He was miscast. Then there are Katharine Hepburn-Spencer Tracy excerpts.

After this remarkable feast of entertainment, Gene Kelly was asked why there are no more movies of this order. "Dance follows music," he explained. "We danced to Gershwin, Kern, Berlin and Cole Porter. The young dancers of today must follow the music of the times. Good luck to them."

# 'Bus Stop' Revival Settles for Warm Body

By John Walker

LONDON, May 14 (UPI)—William Inge's "Bus Stop" is the third of the Phoenix Theatre's glossy, star-studded revivals. Like its predecessors, the production is the result of a great deal of money and hard work. It is a play that could hardly be better for the purpose, it is directed with great feeling, almost too much sentimentality. And it is a play that wastes the many bright talents involved in it as well as the time of whatever spectators it attracts.

In this it resembles the many other revivals that light up the West End theater with that pale, phosphorescent glow of decaying matter. At times of hardship, show business tends to scud to the past for shelter and an imagined communal past, much as Mr. Inge, in all his Broadway successes, sets up the fantasy ideal of home as a warm and comforting place, a safe refuge from harsh reality and has all his characters yearn for it.

It is a passion that audiences seem to share with managers. Mr. Inge was among the most successful American playwrights of the 1950s although often regarded as a poor man's Tennessee Williams. In truth, he was a plain man's Tennessee Williams, showing in language that did not the lyrical charm that was often bewitched and tortured but who were without complexity. They were obscure and unsuccessful but their problems were soon solved or, to be precise, solved just before the final curtain—by love or, simply, sex.

"Bus Stop," a play that provided a role to which Marilyn Monroe could memorably respond, settles for sex. It is the motivation for all the passengers Mr. Inge maroons for a few hours in a shabby Kansas restaurant while a snowstorm blocks off the roads.

pend not upon Mr. Inge's writing but the moment when the actors beautifully convey emotions through the words of others. Alfred Marks's elderly lecherous professor, seeing the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet" with Jenny Quagley's innocent young girl or Lee Remick's singing "That Old Black Magic" and revealing all the pathos and incompetence at Christie's nightclub "Chantelle."

The quality of the acting is the only reason to see the play. All the characters are remarkably well fleshed out—Don Fellows' taciturn ranch hand, Roy Purcell's tough sheriff, John Church's opportunistic bus driver, Miriam Karlin's hard-boiled restaurant owner and Keir Dullea's whooping, amorous cowboy. They are all stock creations but brought to life or, at least, an approximation of it. For Mr. Inge exhibits a simple universe, one where everybody is "lonesome" but where they can all be saved by a warm bed and a willing body.

With even more grisly revivals promised for the future, it is good to be able to welcome the re-appearing of the Royal Court's

Theatre Upstairs, a small arena devoted to new work. The joint Stock Theatre Group's "Yesterday's News" is another no less nor strange as its previous productions "Fanny Hill" (about a woman in a Chinese village) and "The Speaker" (about the odd regulars at Speaker's Corner in Hyde Park), but it has some understated virtues.

It deals in a documentary way, with the activities of British newspapers in the recent Angolan war. A recruit of the newspaper, a young inexperienced boy who went to fight, the boy's girlfriend, two tough professional killers, a journalist and a stockbroker sit in a row of chairs facing the audience and tell of their involvement.

The acting by the company—Philip McGough, Linda Goddard, Gillian Barge, Will Knightley, Tony Matthews, Paul Rimmer and David Rintoul—is quite marvelous. Indeed, it seems not so much acting as self-expression: you are not sure if these are actors but seem to be convinced by the actual participants themselves.

The play deals mainly with the involvement of the young boy, contrasting him in the fields of the Roundhouse, there is the clever, actual games of Grande-Burgess, Franz Balle homocentric revue that can be enjoyed by uncommitted heterosexuals. The show in its small way, spectacularly, although it is no more than a youth's attempt to record, brilliantly performed. Open has the vivid threatening of a day of darkness at the end of evening of blarney as a boy without gender I began to feel that my monogamous heterosexuality was a mere and deadly myth.

The show had a few ways I found hilarious, as I laughed at being asked to take seriously a boy dress apart from his crash helmet, transparent plastic, my night-sat sucking his fingers in an unimagineable ecstasy. With celebrations of remote femininity through impersonations of as Madame Dietrich and sub by the wit of the plump Christian Niaga. It is a show I don't have taken to its heart. It continues at the Roundhouse through the summer until 8 September.

## ON THE ARTS AGENDA

The annual Salzburg Whitsunday weekend of concerts by Herbert von Karajan and the Berne Philharmonic Orchestra will be devoted this year, June 5, 6 and 7, to a Beethoven cycle, including the Piano Concerto No. 1 and the Violin Concerto, Symphonies Nos. 4, 5 and 6, and "Romeo and Juliet." All three concerts will be in the Large Festspielhaus.

A day of baroque music is scheduled for May 22 at the Chateau de Versailles, beginning at 10 a.m. with a chamber-music concert and a two-harpist recital by William Christie and Arthur Haas, continuing at 2 p.m. with recitals by the tenor Ruggiero Giondo, accompanied by Joel Cohen playing the lute, and by Jean-Marie Goussier, accompanied by Danielle Salzer, harpsichord, and Jean-Louis Chabrier, basse de viole. Followed by a concert of sacred music in the Chapelle Royale at 5:30 p.m. The evening will feature a recital by Jordi Savall, basse de viole, at 8:30, a performance of extracts from Lully's "Atys" at 9:45, and a recital by the soprano Gerda Hertenstein, with William Christie at the harp.

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## Around the European Galleries

## London

Chapman, Camden Arts Centre, Arkwright Road, London NW 3, to May 17.

Chapman presents may be termed two series of paintings, the first being a colloquy in people, the abstracts a colloquy expressing emotions between objects.

Amstrong, Marjorie Parr, 285 King's Road, London SW 3, to May 22.

Amstrong's first English consists entirely of animal figures. These, thank heaven, not the customary confederate of coffee-colored bronze, but strong, tough, unadorned and sensitive stone, in which medium and are finely matched.

Beauchamp, Gimpel Fils, 155 Strand, London, W.C.2, to May 22.

The title "Colombian" is the title of Beauchamp's second show, which consists of oil and seven drawings, of them large, and all with a strong feeling of the lush culture of this region of America.

Derrain, 1890-1954, Victor Aronson, 25 Cork Street, London W.1, to May 22.

In 1938 until the time of this, Derrain the painter, in a semi-secluded manor, in a room, under the supervision of his widow, small editions of these works were cast by Pierre Cailliet. Seven of these bronzes are the present exhibition.

in which the works have a strong affinity with Phoenician and Minoan sculpture.

10 American Contemporaries, Madden Galleries, 77 Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.1, to May 28.

The only common denominator in this show is that the 10 artists are all members of the Associated Artists of Pittsburgh. Six are painters, and among them being the expressionist Joseph Shepley and the painter of abstracts based on an analysis of light, Elizabeth Slaney. Among the sculptures, Alfred Charles's bronzes are markedly powerful and Sylvester Damiano's enameled wood-reliefs are exceptionally finely finished.

Cybele Varela, Canning House, 2 Belgrave Square, London, SW 1, to May 27.

This first English show of this young Brazilian artist consists of three series of quite small paintings, each series being variations on a simple landscape theme (though I think the subject could just as easily be other than landscape, for the theme is no more than an excuse for an analysis and enlargement of ideas of visual perception). I anxiously await the development of her seemingly simple but actually complex concepts.

Lee Animators III, Sisdmore Gallery, 22 Bruton Place, Berkeley Square, London, W.1, to May 28.

The gallery's reputation as a specialist in animal sculpture dates from two important exhibitions in 1967 and the following year. This third great general show begins with the founding master Antoine-Louis Barye (1794-1878) and carries the art of the animalier to the present day, including major works by Pradier, Boyer, Gardet, Fratin, Mena, Bugatti, Righeiti, Pompon and the American Herbert Haseltine.

Clifton Fugh, Crane Kalman Gallery, 178 Brompton Road, London SW 3, to May 28.

Painter Clifton Fugh is a Gothic romanticist. Nature in his work presents its harsher and more uncomfortable aspects, yet these coincide with a mysterious dreamlike atmosphere. Ruins and broken fences abound; and most of the birds involved are predators.

Peter Unsworth, Piccadilly Gallery, 18a Cork Street, London, W.1, to May 28.

Unsworth is one of that band of British painters, more numerous than at first appears, who succeed in informing their cool green landscapes with a suggestion of barely concealed menace. The women in white playing bowls on a cliff top could easily be the Parcae deciding the fate of mankind; the faceless men in "Embassy" and "The Communion" are victims of a nameless plague. Yet to all nature remains happily indifferent.

Art From the East End 1900-1976, Campbell & Franks, 37 New Cavendish Street, London, W.1, to May 28.

At the turn of the century many immigrants, especially Jews, settled in the East End of London. Currently, to have a studio in the East End is a fashionable as well as a practical affair. At all times the bustling cosmopolitan East End has been a fount of inspiration and activity. Represented in this excellent show are the august dead—Bomberg, Freedman, Gerler, Epstein, Kramer, Meninsky, Rosenberg, Rothstein and Wolkstein. Among the sprightly living—John Allen, David Caplan, Morris Kestelbaum, Ben Levine, Gerald Osocki, Philip Sutton and Edward Wolfe.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE

## Paris

Erich Brauer, Galerie Paul Facchetti, 6 Rue des Saints-Pères, Paris 6, to June 20.

Luminous, glowing with transparencies, crawling with countless lives and movements, with human beings in transit through a world inhabited by phantoms, delicate sea-anemones, Brauer's paintings deal fundamentally (but not exclusively) with the Jewish experience of this century, with spiritual and physical violence, with natural and supernatural terrors and delights. The horror is often vivid, but the paintings, in fact, seem to rise to a higher order of festive joy, so that blood and fire themselves become, on the canvas, a jubilant affirmation of life.

Petersburg Press, Galerie de France, 3 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris 8, to May 30.

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"Moving Day," sculpture in Italian red marble by Jane Armstrong, on view at the Marjorie Parr Gallery, London.

temporary graphics produced over the past eight years by Petersburg Press in London and including works by Jim Dine, Richard Hamilton, David Hockney, Jasper Johns, R.B. Kitaj, Henry Moore, Chas Oldenburg, James Rosenquist, Dieter Roth, Frank Stella, Mark Tobey and some "Marcel Duchamps" executed by Richard Hamilton. A love of the craft shines through here and deserves a cheer.

San Gilliam, Galerie Darthea Speyer, 6 Rue Jacques Callot, Paris 6, to June 12.

Handsome tachiste works in rich, luminous color on beautiful, sometimes crumpled, paper are the aesthetic high point of this exhibition of recent works by Gilliam, whose past formal innovations included vast expanses of draped canvas also treated in the tachiste manner.

400-Year-Old Anchor  
SEA ISLE CITY, N.J., May 14 (UPI)—A handmade anchor believed to have been made in Spain more than 400 years ago has been found on a New Jersey beach. Experts think it may be the oldest anchor ever found on the Atlantic coast.

## Bargains From the 18th Century

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, May 14 (UPI)—If you like 18th-century furniture, now is probably the time to buy it.

Nearly every week French auctions provide evidence that the penchant for 18th-century—objects d'art and furniture is here to stay.

Although 18th-century works are still more expensive, it only because they are scarcer, that gap is narrowing fast.

Wednesday, at a sale conducted by Jacques Tajan at the Hôtel Drouot, Rue Cauchy, every category of objects, from clocks to terra-cotta groups, from chairs and sofas to commodes, was affected. Interest in Louis XVI objets d'art of fine quality is surprisingly low. This was illustrated by the petty 3,364 francs paid for a mantelpiece clock of white and black marble with ormolu appliqué ornaments. Neither the signature of Tronson on the dial nor its architectural quality made any difference. Three years ago the two obelisks on either side of the dial and carved war trophies would have made it especially desirable.

## Stiff Price

In contrast, a bronze of two women dancing in light draperies fetched the stiff price of 5,340 francs. The light brown patina, rather like the hue of boxwood, had little to recommend it and the expert thought so little of it that he did not bother to give it a date—the bronze was obviously made some time in the late 18th century.

It was equally surprising to see a huge, white marble of Minerva, with hideous dark green bronze elements, rise to 1,160 francs. Both damaged and cumbersome, such a piece would have been unsalable not so long ago.

Many more pieces showed that such objects now have a ready market provided they fall under the heading of kitsch.

A large bronze group showing two sheep dogs standing on a rocky base done by one Varrier in 1923 in late 19th-century style for the Salon des Beaux Arts made 987 francs—about four times the figure it would have reached in the early '70s.

## The Art Market

Interestingly enough the earlier 19th-century pieces do not benefit from a comparable rise. A table mirror resting on a rectangular stand was knocked down at 1,044 francs. This was not much for a good piece of the Louis-Philippe period, made about 1840-1850 in patinated bronze and ormolu.

## Some Nuances

Furniture reflects the trend with some nuances. Some 18th-century armchairs and settees can be very cheap. There was an incredible bargain when a beautiful canopied 3-seater settee—made about 1730 was knocked down at 1,850 francs. The finely carved silhouette combined the Louis XIV period vigor with a touch of light elegance heralding the Louis XV style. It was virtually in mint condition. Such a low price takes us back to the early '90s when canopied settees sold for 1,500 to 2,000 francs—often to professionals who would cut them apart and make three profitable armchairs out of an unpopular canopied.

Nowadays such pieces are no longer treated as furniture. But rather considered as objets d'art and integrated into a modern setting as center pieces. Apparently, the 18th century will no longer do in this capacity.

Further proof of this declining favor came when three armchairs of the Directoire period with some restoration work sold for only 3,020 francs. Granting that three is an awkward number, it still leaves a cheap pair. That was exactly the price paid at the same auction for a single fauteuil gondole, a kind of armchair with a low back rising in a curve that

became popular after the fall of Napoleon I. The mahogany veneer with yellow elm-wood flecks also showed some restoration, making the two lots comparable as far as condition goes. Although no one says so publicly, there is a feeling in the trade that nothing will stop this downward trend.

## Best Bargains

The best bargains at such French sales are to be made in furniture of foreign make.

There were two excellent buys Wednesday. The first consisted of four armchairs and four matching chairs which the expert called, rather vaguely, "English late 18th century," making it clear by his voice and look that he took the lot to be worth little. The set, rendered in dark and yellow wood with pleasing oval medallions in the open-work backs reproducing a Roman imperial profile, went for 1,180 francs—the week's best buy in furniture at Drouot. I suspect that the set was not English but Continental in an English-derived style, possibly from Spain, which makes it more desirable still.

The other bargain in this line was a set of three chairs, their octagonal backs veneered with Karelian birch, thus suggesting they were made in Russia, probably St. Petersburg, about 1830-1840. They were bought quietly by François Rochas for 3,370 francs, possibly as striking forerunners of Arts & Crafts furniture. And that buy illustrates the extraordinary evolution of tastes in Europe: Fifteen years ago neither Art Deco nor Russian furniture with a foretaste of it would have been considered by the French upper class.

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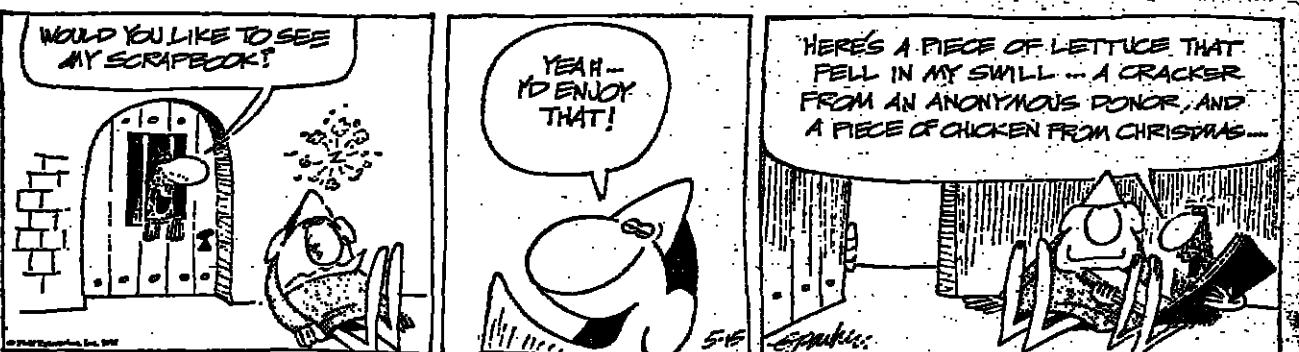


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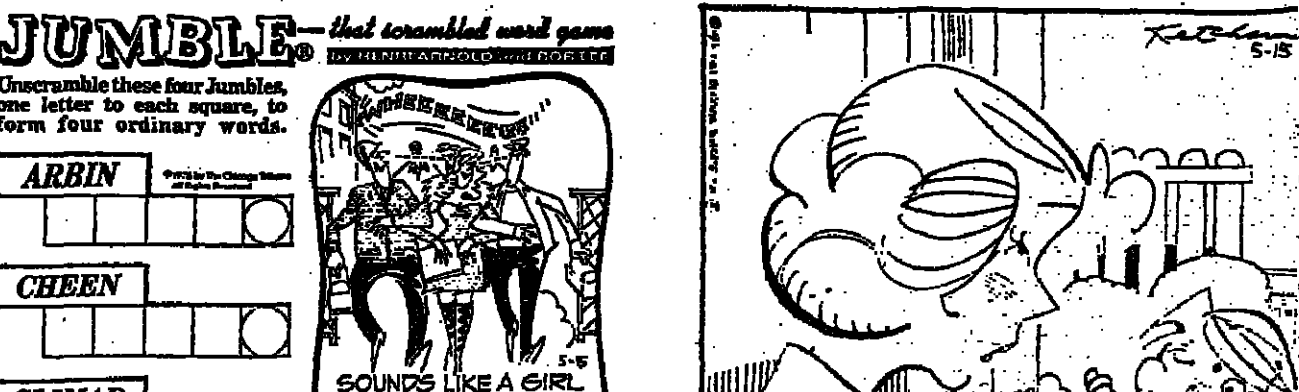


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## BOOKS

*By Peter Benchley. Doubleday. 301 pp. \$7.95.*

Reviewed by Anatole Brovard

WHEN I am reading a book for review, I usually take notes, jotting down quotable lines, virtues and flaws, related ideas or anything else I can use in describing and evaluating the work. Sometimes I get carried away to the point where I cover 12 pages of a yellow legal pad, even though it is obvious that only a third of this material, at most, can be used. I mention this because 301 pages of "The Deep" resulted in only two lines of notes, and this seems to me one of the best ways to convey the quality of the book.

as is usual with such villains, hears about the ampu!e and attempts to intimidate David into telling him where he found it. In an effort to inject some of Ian Fleming's spice into "The Deep," Benchley has Cloche's henchmen strip David and Gail in order to search their clothing. But his stab at worldliness does not ring true. The scene has a peculiar ambiguity about it, as if David, or the author, was regressing once more to morbid fantasizing better left in the unconscious.

On Page 61, Benchley surprised me by having his hero fantasize, while making love, with a girl about as Billie Jean King. I wrote "Billie Jean King?" On Page 161 — a note every hundred pages — one of the characters "chuckled," and I made a note to that effect. It occurred to me that chuckling is one of the most reliable indicators of irony or sophistication. If a character chuckles, I know it is 10 to 1 that the book has no serious literary claims. Even in suspense fiction, chuckling is a bad sign. A chuckle is even more suspense-dispating than a character who "snaps" or "retorts." Chuckling is about on a par with "sneering." It is a steady, bitter, or helplessly when the plot goes against them.

[illegible]

Benchley is the author of "Jaws," and on the strength of his having goose-pimpled an astonishing proportion of the population with that book, it seemed natural to regard "The Deep" as newsworthy, even if it turned out to be worthy in no other way.

Unfortunately, the author has trivialized the ocean, his strongest asset, and thus natural source of mystery this kind of science fiction, into a mere treasure chest. The majesty that Melville and Conrad caught there—that even Benchley fished for in "Jaws"—has largely disappeared. The villain here is no elemental force of nature, but a man, and one only marginally more greedy and unethically than the average.

How does one evaluate a book like "The Day"? Frankly, I don't know. Under the aspect of eternity, it does not seem to matter one way or the other. Since the book never pretends to be literature, it would be snide to attack its simplicity in this regard. I suppose the question boils down to whether it is entertaining on earth and the question, in turn, depends upon how far you are willing to go to escape the realities of your life. I see nothing wrong with escape, and God knows, you won't find much of it in today's serious novels. Unless, of course, you are one of those really deep divers who can find escape in the real, who are willing to risk escaping into life instead of out of it.

David Sanders and his second wife, Gail, are in Bermuda on their honeymoon. David has divorced his first wife, who caused him to fantasize about Billie Jean King: now he has no fantasies at all. He has quit his job at National Geographic, where he was allowed to write only captions for other people's stories of romantic places. No longer burdened by his former wife and two children—what is the word for former children?—David is ready for anything.

**Female Warrior's Tomb**

MOSCOW, May 14 (Reuters). Soviet archaeologists have uncovered the 2,000-year-old tomb of a female warrior which could prove the existence of the legendary Amazons. Their year-

And anything just about describes the plot of "The Deep." While David and Gail are scuba diving, they find an ampule of morphine, one of thousands sunk off the coast of Bermuda during World War II. Cloche, the villain, has one everywhere.

agency said today. The tomb, near the village of Gvardelsty on the middle reaches of the Volga, contained a dagger and arrow heads as well as a stone spoon for cosmetics, a bronze mirror and an alabaster perfume container, Tass said.

### Female Warrior's Tomb

MOSCOW, Mar. 14 (Reuters) — Soviet archaeologists have uncovered the 2,000-year-old tomb of a female warrior which could prove the existence of the legendary Amazon tribe, Tass news agency said today. The tomb, near the village of Gvardistoy in the middle reaches of the Volga, contained a dagger and arrowheads as well as a stone spoon for cosmetics, a bronze mirror and an alabaster perfume container, Tass said.

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Solomon island	77 Eiffel and Lou-
7 Computer Ned	78
10 Orked	79 Up
16 Praise	85 Firecracker
20 Saint-Pierre's	87 Tampa R
21 Armadillo	90 Jeopardy
22 Tel	91 ... p
23 Harbor us	92 Havana of yore
24 Gum	93 Humbug
25 Ignites	94 Galswald
27 Hippopot	95 Lacrosse
28 Skin disease	96 Avers
29 Area's skipper	97 Acid bacillus
37 Ark	98 Yick
38 U.S. flying	99 Kew
39 Riel, in Brazil	100 Putney
40 Rector, "The	101 Puts in
41 in	102 Kind of dream
42 White"	103 ... mell
43 Pocket abbr.	104 Victim
49 Venezuela	105 Quake
50 Copper town	106 Muddled
51 British name	107 Double
52 Tempers	108 Playwright
53 Get hep	109 Garden flower
54 Solid mate	110 Unwary bait
59 Breakfast item	111 Whizbang
63 "All ... day	112 Lay: Prefix
64 ...	113 Ordian
65 ...	114 language
66 ...	105 ... benedict
67 Put on the	106 ... abroad
68 ...	108 " ... "
69 French painter	109 ...
71 "Antony"	110 ... unit
73 Feminine	111 Alike injury
74 Endures	112 Chinese sisters
75 ... long	113 Go searching
80 "Whitman's"	114 Females
82 Kind of drop or	115 Heaven will
83 ...	116 ...
87 Deer town	124 Aunt's friend
88 Roman building	125 National
89 Cut	126 Mail plankton
90 Britely	127 Word with
91 ... R-mo	128 ...
92 "Empty	129 ... trace
addies in	130 Pate leaves
93 Frost	131 Foot buds

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DOWN		DOWN	
1	Wh. w/ups	8	Carlson's
2	Preceding month: Abbr.	9	Frederick
3	Plaster	10	Chores
4	Short Abbr.	11	Sluiceway
5	Amnashack city	11	Seasanning
6	Shaky	12	Home-
7	Unmaintainer's		delivery of a
	women's		sort
		13	River of
			England

**Solution to Last Week's Puzzle**

ADAM	HEINOR	SCALRIES	MOY
MELT	ALLIBI	POWARD	ABIA
FEEN	ALITH	EMERSON	MO
ST	IT	OLDS	BY
SISTER	NINE	ELDER	SRO
STARBLE		INDIA	BIATY
STRE	AS	MAINT	BL
ALONG	CLAPERS	BONNET	
ADVICE	TULLIPS	THEX	SAIR
BASTE	AKREIST	LITURES	
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AS	ENTIS	ABIANER	AGREE
DEPHONE		TIRELESS	STATUES
ATLANTIAN		STARBLE	TULES
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CAPITON	ABOR	AGEE	ARITD
ASIA	HOODONESIA	ARITD	
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DOWN	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN
11 Obfuscated	49 Poned up	63 Sanctified	85 Vertical	104 V.P.'s at a tea
12 Time of day	42 Food fish	64 Pottery	disposition	107 Span
15 Chinese	42 Food fish	64 Fragment: Var.	84 Pin's place	108 Three-wheeler
16	43 for	65 Ocher	85 Ocher	109 Mexican mts.
17	44 Low	66 Charms a party	85 Campn V.P.'s	111 Kites
18 Dain: Abbr.	44 Extreme	66 Battery	86 Adjust	112 Warsaw msh.
19 River of Russia	45 Iroutrou fabric	68 Aivry sounds	86 Hill-dwellers	113 Ge cantering
20	46 Celtic railroads	68 General idea	87 Harleins lady	114 Jaid land
21 Able-bodied	50 Ford	70 Eyelids	88 Forecast	
22	51 "Grapes of	71 Sherpette	88	
23 Toddie sign	52 "Grapes" family	72 Nibbles	89	115 Peter or
24	53 Cars on one's	73 Nibbles	89	116 Nicholas
25 Joined in	54 Own	74 Call it a day	90	117 Votic against
26	55 M.P.'s quarry	75 Thesmaud, in	91 Finger	118 Cockney's
27	56 Hinder	76 Hiden	92	119 idol
28 Short song	58 M.A.M.'s	77 Hic - era	93	120 Twirl dos.
29 New Istanbul	60 Corres	81 Retaliatory	100 Pursuive	121 Auto ker: Abbr.
30 Electrified	61 fair mail	81	101 Mrs. G' "	122 Crimon
31	62 See transgite	82		

	C	P		
ALGATE	15	59	Cloudy	MAD
AMSTERDAM	15	59	Clear	HILL
ANARA	21	70	Unavailable	MILL
ANTWERP	21	70	Clear	NEV
BEIRUT	26	81	Clear	MUN
BELGRADE	10	40	Rain	NEV
BOMBAY	15	59	Clear	OSLA
BRUSSELS	15	59	Clear	PAR
BUCHAREST	26	79	Clear	PAR
BUDAPEST	15	59	Clear	PAR
CASABLANCA	19	65	Clear	ROSO
COPENHAGEN	10	40	Shewers	SOFT
COSTA DEL SOL	23	73	Clear	STEL
DUBLIN	15	59	Clear	TEC
FOXBURGH	11	57	Cloudy	TOM
FLORENCE	22	72	Clear	WAT
FRANKFURT	15	59	Shewers	ZAR
GENOVA	15	59	Clear	ZAR
HELSINKI	20	80	Clear	ZAR
LYONS	15	59	Unavailable	
LA PALMA	20	66	Clear	
LISBON	16	61	Clear	
LONDON	16	61	Clear	

<b>C</b>	<b>F</b>	
19	66	Clear
19	66	Clear
19	66	Clear
19	66	Overcast
19	50	Cloudy
15	59	Cloudy
15	59	Clear
14	57	Clear
11	68	Clear
12	54	Cloudy
10	66	Cloudy
22	72	Clear
14	67	Cloudy
14	67	Clear
15	73	Clear
26	79	Clear
9	48	Showers
7	41	Rain
13	57	Clear
14	73	Showers
14	64	Clear

Gard's readings: U.S., Canada  
Gard, others at 1200 (GAT.)

[illegible][illegible]



## Red Sox Win in Row, Defeating Indians, 7-5

VELAND, May 14 (UPI)—Miller, inserted into the lineup 15 minutes prior to the game, drove in three runs and two more last night to lead the Red Sox to a 7-5 victory over the Cleveland Indians, who were the second straight for the defending American League champions after suffering 10 straight defeats.

Miller, who took over for Fred Lynn, who was scratched from the lineup when he hurt his knee in pregame drills, drove in three runs with a single in the third and a three-run fifth against the Indians' pitcher, Jerry Reinsdorf. Tiant, who gave up a run to George Hendrick in the third and was chased in the fourth, picked up his fourth straight win.

Giants 3, Cubs 5  
Chicago, triples by Willie McCutchen and Bobby Murcer led to a five-run ninth that brought San Francisco behind for a 9-5 victory over the Cubs.

Thomas doubled to open the inning, and after Chris Speier hit, Montanez tripled to home with the tying run. Garmon replaced loser Speier on the mound for the Giants and gave up a run to Steve Ontiveros in the fifth and a 6-5 lead. Marv Mura followed single and Murcer tripled to Ontiveros and Bill.

### Friday

## Padres Batter Cubs, 7-4

AGO, May 14 (UPI)—Kubik knocked in three runs and Fred Kendall today led the San Diego Padres to a 7-4 victory over the Chicago Cubs.

McCovey and Dave Rader singled and Kubik tripled to home to ignite a four-run second inning. Winning pitcher Brent Strom (4-1) pitched six innings, giving up two runs in the fifth on Steve Scalet's single. Dave Rosello's double, a walk and Jose Cardenal's single, which scored Swisher and Rosello.



Murcer scored the final run on an error.

Royals 13, White Sox 2

At Kansas City, John Mayberry and Hal McRae each drove in three runs and Dennis Leonard pitched a seven-inning shutout to give Kansas City a 13-2 victory over the White Sox.

Mayberry, who entered the game with a .182 batting average, paced Kansas City's 15-hit attack with two singles, a triple and three runs scored, contributing to three-run rallies in the first, fifth and sixth innings.

Angels 7, Rangers 5

At Anaheim, Calif., designated hitter Orlando Alvarez, playing in his first game since being called up from the minors, hit a three-run homer in the fifth inning to power California to a 7-5 triumph over division-leading Texas.

Promoted from Salt Lake City, where he had three homers and a .330 average, the 23-year-old from Puerto Rico blasted a Stan Perzanowski pitch into the left-field seats with two out in the fifth to pad a 4-3 Angel advantage. The homer was only Alvarez's second hit in 12 at-bats in the major leagues. It helped snap a three-game California losing streak.

Tigers 3, Yankees 2

At New York, Rusty Staub slugged a three-run, eighth-inning homer to carry Detroit to a 3-2 victory over New York.

Staub's homer, his third, came after Ron Leflore singled, a force play and an intentional walk to Willie Horton. Up to that point, Yankees starter Rudy May had yielded only three hits.

Cleveland's Duane Kuiper uses fancy footwork to get out of way of Doug Griffin at second.

UPI.

## Nets Capture Title in ABA, 2d in 3 Years

Defeat Nuggets After Trailing by 21 Points

By David Dupree

UNIONDALE, N.Y., May 14 (UPI)—The New York Nets made an incredible second-half comeback after trailing by 21 points in the third quarter and defeated the Denver Nuggets last night, 112-106, for their second American Basketball Association championship in three years.

Julius (Dr. J.) Erving, who had carried the Nets to their three previous victories in the best-of-seven series, scored 31 points last night and was voted the most valuable player of the finals.

But Dr. J. didn't have all of his usual magic and some of the Nets' heroes were supplied by guards Brian Taylor and John Williamson, whose 16-point fourth quarter led the scoring surge.

It was a defensive move by Nets coach Kevin Loughery that started the Nets' comeback.

"The Red Defense"

When Denver's Chuck Williams hit an 18-foot jump shot with five minutes left in the third quarter to give the Nuggets an 80-59 lead, Loughery called a timeout and ordered what he calls "the red defense."

"In the red defense, we front everybody on the floor," Loughery said. "We have enough speed to do it well. We have quick people and the best players in basketball."

From that point, the Nuggets were outscored 53-26.



MARKED MAN—ABA rookie of the year David Thompson goes high for two points, watched by, left to right, Bobby Jones of Denver and Jim Eakins and Brian Taylor, both of New York. Stripes on Thompson are a reflection of referee off backboard glass.

David Thompson, ABA Rookie of the year, went head up against Erving and drove, dunked and whirled his way to 27 first-half points. He finished with 42, but wasn't a factor down the stretch. He scored only four

points in the final quarter, all from the foul line. The Nets put guard Brian Taylor on Thompson. "That's the only adjustment, other than the press, we made," Loughery said.

Taylor, who scored 24 points, was quick enough not to let Thompson get by and the Nuggets' star couldn't get close enough to the basket to do the things he had done in the first three quarters.

## Life's Hope Makes Preakness More Than Just Derby Repeat

By Red Smith

BALTIMORE, May 14 (UPI)—Two questions about U.S. horse players every year—who is going to win the Kentucky Derby? Will something win the Triple Crown?

The first is answered on the first Saturday in May, usually but not always. In 1968, Dan Patch, a 3-year-old, reached the wire first at Churchill Downs but finished his post-race urinalysis and a couple of

years passed before Forward Pass won that Derby in court.

If the answer to the second question is "no" or "maybe," it is provided by the Preakness Stakes, which comes off for the 101st time tomorrow. That is, if Bold Forbes can score at Pimlico as he did in Kentucky, he will still be eligible to complete the triple in the Belmont Stakes three weeks hence. If he can't, then the roster of Triple Crown winners

will stand at nine for at least another year.

With only six starters and five betting interests, the Preakness is generally expected to be another match race between Bold Forbes and Honest Pleasure, but something new has been added since these two hooked up in the Derby. This time Bold Forbes has a stablemate, Life's Hope, stretch-running winner of the Illinois Derby. A front runner by preference, Bold Forbes set a brutal pace in the Derby but had enough left to turn back Honest Pleasure's challenge. If he should need help in the homestretch this time, Life's Hope might be there to provide it.

Sound Horsesmen

Nevertheless, there are sound horsesmen who still regard Honest Pleasure as the best 3-year-old in the country. After two narrow defeats at the outset of his career, this colt spread-eagled the opposition as a 2-year-old, and before he got to Louisville he had not encountered a 3-year-old that could warm him up. His backers feel he had not been toughened in competition for a mile and a quarter, whereas Bold Forbes had not only been put to the test but had been beaten three times.

This view could be correct but doesn't have to be, and that is why, if the weather is good, something like 70,000 horse players will be on the scene tomorrow, all bringing money.

They brought money to Churchill Downs too, more than that old kral had ever handled in one day, but there the resemblance between these folk festivals ceases. The Derby is a carnival, a bacchanal, a mob scene. The Preakness is a horse race, a family picnic, a box-lunch social. Years ago, when some observers remarked that Pimlico's crowd was noticeably soberer than the clientele at Churchill Downs, Joe Palmer, a Kentuckian, explained why.

Neighborhood Affair

In the first place, Joe wrote, this was a one-day party and more or less a neighborhood affair, attracting comparatively few outsiders, whereas the Derby drew thousands from all parts of the land, many of whom made it a week-long binge. In the second place, he said, horse racing in the Blue Grass country was traditionally flavored with honest bourbon but the local beverage in Maryland was rye, a potion which Kentuckians occasionally administered to infants to relieve them of colic but never served to adults.

It has also been noted in the past that the Maryland horse player is a creature of strong convictions and does not necessarily let Kentucky form affect his judgment. More than once the local talent has installed some other horse as the favorite to beat the Derby winner, sometimes wisely. Indeed, the probable Preakness odds published yesterday make Honest Pleasure 9 to 10 and his Kentucky conqueror even money.

If it turns out to be a two-horse race as expected, it will not be the first time in Preakness history, or the 10th. Not counting three occasions in the 18th century when there were only two starters, there have been many that might just as well have been matches.

In 1953 the brilliant Native Dancer was 2 to 5 in spite of his defeat in the Derby, the only race he would ever lose. This didn't frighten John Partridge, who trained Jamie K. for Jim Morris, the millionaire fight promoter. "He will measure his horses," Partridge said emphatically when asked about Jamie K.



Reggie Jackson

That doesn't mean that some of the unsigned Orioles will be comfortable in a "double standard" situation. The Orioles "double standard" is now club policy.

### 50-Foot Shot Downs Flyers, 3-2

## Fluke Goal Gives Montreal 3-0 Lead in NHL

By Robert Facht

PHILADELPHIA, May 14 (UPI)—The unlikely partnership of Pierre Bouchard and Rick Chartraw last night brought the Montreal Canadiens within grabbing distance of their 19th Stanley Cup.

Bouchard's third-period goal, with Chartraw screening Philadelphia goalie Wayne Stephenson, gave the Canadiens a 3-2 victory and lifted them into a 3-0 lead in this best-of-seven Stanley Cup final. It was Montreal's first triumph in the Spectrum since 1973.

Bouchard, a 6-foot-2 defenseman, lofted a 50-foot shot that apparently struck the ice between Chartraw's feet and spun into the corner of the net. The score came with 10:44 remaining and

the Flyers were unable to pull even, although they provided a scare by capturing two faceoffs in the Montreal end in the last 16 seconds.

Bouchard had scored only one goal all season, a game-winner against Pittsburgh, and was pointless in the playoffs, having been on the ice for only one Montreal goal.

"Added Strength" Chartraw's contribution was even more unexpected. After playing 16 early-season games with Montreal, he finished the regular season at Nova Scotia and had not dressed for a playoff contest. But left wing Yvon Lambert was hobbled by a groin pull, so Montreal coach Scotty Bowman tabbed Chartraw as the reliever.

"I just shot it and hoped it went in and it did," Bouchard said. "Rick was there and the defenseman was down and I lost it. Then I heard it clunk in the back of the net."

Nobody on the Montreal team was claiming total victory, although the 1942 Toronto Maple Leafs have won the Stanley Cup after dropping the first three games of a final series.

"The fourth game is the toughest," Bowman said. "A team with its back to the wall gives the absolute maximum."

### U.K. Marathon Squad

LONDON, May 14 (AP)—Ian Thompson, second fastest marathon runner of all time, paid the penalty this week for one bad race and was passed over for the British Olympic team for Montreal. The selectors named Barry Watson, Jeff Norman and Keith Angus, who took the first three places in an Olympic trial at Rotherham last weekend when Thompson finished seventh.

### WHA Result

Thursday's Game  
Houston 4, New England 3 (Hughes, Hines, Bouchard, Tonnell; J. Fogel, Lay). Acres lead best-of-7 series, 3-2.

### NHL Result

Thursday's Game  
Montreal 3, Philadelphia 3 (Shurt 2, Bouchard, Leach 1). Canadiens lead best-of-7 series, 3-0.

## Baltimore's 'Double Standard' Is Seen Divisive

YORK, May 14 (UPI)—Dave Anderson thought he looked like a soft-boiled egg. He had on a soft black jacket over a grey Gucci sweater and jeans and pafers. When he boarded the Baltimore Orioles' chartered plane for the flight to New York, he was the only one on his first road trip wearing a tie.

Anderson can't be perturbed without a tie if it means a tie if it means a tie. Club policy is to wear a tie when we're on the road. I'll be around my neck if I don't wear a tie.

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Anderson is very aware of the men's machinations. He has a trade shortly before he opened, Holtzman, like worked for Charles O.

Anderson is very aware of the men's machinations. He has a trade shortly before he opened, Holtzman, like worked for Charles O.

major-league lead in unsigned players with the Minnesota Twins, each with 10. About 55 major leaguers remain unsigned.

"But none of the unsigned Orioles begrudge Jackson anything," says Jerry Kapstein, the attorney for Holtzman, Grish, Grimsley, Garland, Flanagan and Alexander. "They're glad he got what he did. It means they can shoot higher. But they do resent the change in club policy."

Kapstein remembers Hank Peters telling him in March that the 20-percent cut, the limit by baseball law, was "business leverage" that the club would apply to all its unsigned players.

Other teams, notably the Boston Red Sox and the Philadelphia Phillies, had renewed the contracts of unsigned players at substantial increases rather than invoking the 20-percent slice. But the unsigned Orioles accepted the cut as club policy.

Anderson is very aware of the men's machinations. He has a trade shortly before he opened, Holtzman, like worked for Charles O.

weeks, knowing that sooner or later the Orioles would alter their "club policy" in order to get the big bat into the lineup, to return the Orioles, accustomed as they are to winning the American League East, to prominence.

"I've told Holtzman that contracts are individual and confidential," Peters says. "If we raise somebody's salary, we have no obligation to announce that."

Despite the promise of \$300,000 to Jackson, the Orioles have no assurance that he won't remain unsigned and emerge as a free agent. The Orioles recognized that risk when they acquired Jackson and Holtzman, a risk that every major-league team takes now when it deals for unsigned players.

"We think we'll sign Jackson," Holtzman said all the other

ers," Peters says. "We don't want to lose these players."

Perhaps significantly, the Orioles, who arrive at Yankee Stadium tonight for a week-end series, are struggling to get to the 500 mark, similar to the slump early last season that cost them the American League East title after five first-place finishes in the previous six years.

In late May last year the Orioles had a 16-26 won-lost record. After that they had the best record in the American League, 74-43, but it wasn't enough to overtake the Boston Red Sox for the divisional title. Their slump this year could be costly too, although the Red Sox have been even worse.

"But it's not because of our unsigned players," Earl Weaver says. "If they don't have a good year, they won't be worth as much in the open market."

### Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Philadelphia	10	11	.823	0
New York	10	11	.823	0
Pittsburgh	10	10	.818	1
Chicago	12	17	.412	6 1/2
Montreal	10	16	.385	7

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	15	11	.823	0
Houston	15	15	.500	3 1/2
San Diego	14	14	.500	3 1/2
San Francisco	10	18	.357	8
Atlanta	9	19	.321	8 1/2

Thursday's Game

San Francisco 5, Chicago 5.
San Diego at Cincinnati.
New York at Cincinnati.
Los Angeles at Pittsburgh.
San Francisco at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Houston.
Montreal at Atlanta.

Friday's Games

Milwaukee at Boston.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at Kansas City.
Baltimore at New York.
Minnesota at California.
Texas at Oakland.

### Longchamp Has Betting Edge

## Chantilly May Lose Races

PARIS, May 14 (Reuters)—

Three weeks before the French "derby" is due to be run, no one knows whether it will take place on the traditional country track of Chantilly or at Paris's ultra-modern Longchamp course.

A French racing official confirmed that it was considering a move for the major midsummer classics, the Prix du Jockey Club (the French derby) and the Prix de Diane, but he said no decision had yet been taken.

He added that the move was being contemplated for economic reasons. Longchamp has more betting facilities than the picturesque but small Chantilly track.

Chantilly, headquarters of the major French flat racing trainers, holds only 10 meetings a year, and now local people fear

that the transfer of the big races to Paris could spell the end for their track.

Last year's Prix de Diane was abandoned after striking stable lads invaded the Chantilly track.

Dahlia Goes Ahead

INGLEWOOD, Calif., May 14 (UPI)—Bill Shoemaker, who has won more races than any other jockey, helped Dahlia become the richest female in thoroughbred racing history yesterday when she scored a half-length victory in the \$25,000 Torrance Purse at Hollywood Park.

The victory was worth \$13,750 for the Kentucky-bred daughter of Vaguelly Noble and pushed her lifetime earnings to \$1,892,594, topping the previous high of \$1,380,565 earned by Allez France.

Dahlia came to the West Coast in the winter, but couldn't get untricked at Santa Anita. She ran three disappointing races there and turned in another dull performance in her Hollywood Park debut.

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